

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, etc.

AT'S WEATHER-PARIS: Mostly sunny. 33-34 (12-1). Tomorrow partly cloudy.

7,895

PARIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1971

Established 1887

Partly Paralyzed

Lon Nol Is Said To Have Stroke



Cambodia Premier Gen. Lon Nol

PHNOM PENH, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Premier Lon Nol suffered a stroke Monday night and is paralyzed over half his body, reliable sources say to the Cambodian government said today.

Lon Nol has suffered from diabetes and hypertension for years. His wife died in 1969 of cancer and one of his brothers, Lon Nil, was murdered by the North Vietnamese in Kampong Cham last April.

Bonn Given Assurance By Kosygin

Letter Reasserts Desire for Détente

By Lawrence Fellows
BONN, Feb. 10 (NYT).—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin has assured Chancellor Willy Brandt of the Soviet Union's undiminished interest in improving its relations with West Germany.

Toll Rises in L. A. Quake; Thousands Flee Dam Site



45 Dead and 10 Missing; Hospital's Ruins Probed

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Rescue workers using jackhammers, acetylene torches and cranes today pulled more bodies from a Veterans Administration hospital smashed into "three floors of compressed concrete" by yesterday's earthquake.

Ky Says Troops Will Stay in Laos Until May, Sees Another Invasion

By Alvin Shuster
VIENTIANE, Feb. 10 (UPI).—South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Ky said today that South Vietnamese forces would probably be in Laos until the dry season in May and predicted Saigon's troops "will do it at the next dry season."

Reported Criticism
The words seemed a world away from reports that have been gleaned from Russian sources abroad in the past week, beginning with that published by John Wallach, the Washington correspondent of the Hearst Headline Service.

DANGER SIGN—More than half of the concrete cover of an earth-fill dam at the Norman Lakes Reservoir lies broken in the water following Tuesday's quake.



California's dangerous San Andreas Fault—Page 2

they will have sufficient air and will still be alive when they're brought out. But none of the persons brought out in the last several hours has been alive.

U.S. Spokesman Denies It Some GIs Say They Fought On Ground in Laos IncurSION

SAIGON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—American soldiers in the field said today that at least 100 American ground troops had entered Laos during the last three days and fought against Communist troops there.

Temperamental Devices Cited Apollo-14 Judged a Success Despite Its Technical Woes

By Richard Witkin
NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (NYT).—"It was worth all those little moments of doubt when the problems arose."

Allies Have Presented Draft Of a Berlin Accord to Russia

By Marilyn Berger
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP).—The United States, Britain and France have presented to the Soviet Union a full draft agreement on the status of Berlin.

Quake Served As Alarm Clock For 7 Million

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (AP).—A television newscaster had this one-sentence description of what it was like when a 6:01 a.m. earthquake rocked a metropolitan area of about seven million.



PATCH-WORK—The seat of the pants of the daughters of astronaut Alan Shepard—Julie, 19 (left), and Laura, 23—are decorated with Apollo-14 patches.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (NYT).—Apollo-14 is about the number of problems one must expect on any given flight with such a complicated piece of hardware. Yet the spacecraft design is such that it is forgiving of failures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP).—Western proposal represents an effort to end the deadlock in the four-power talks. It was presented last Friday in Berlin.

Heath Is Backed by Board On Limiting U.K. Raises

LONDON, Feb. 10 (NYT).—As fact-finding boards are called here, and the union had hopes of substantially bettering the last offer.

Apollo-14 Judged a Success Despite Its Technical Woes

(Continued from Page 1) command wanted to abort, or break off, the lunar landing attempt. The difficulty was circumvented by clever rewiring of the computer program and having the new program inserted into the computer by the crew just moments before they started the descent to the moon.

The misbehaving switch did not endanger the crew, but it could have prevented a lunar landing if its first false signal had been sent after the descent had begun. It

was but one in a series of technical aberrations that dogged the flight from beginning until re-docking in lunar orbit.

As a starter, soon after the Jan. 31 launching, the crew required six tries to dock the command ship with the lunar module for the flight to the moon. Then came a slightly low-voltage reading on a battery in the lunar module's ascent stage.

After the abort-switch problem came the potentially critical delay in proper functioning of the landing radar. And finally, about ten minutes before re-docking in lunar orbit, the lunar module's back-up guidance system, fortunately no longer essential, switched mysteriously from normal operation to "standby."

Not Abnormal Amount

To outsiders following the flight, the list of problems seemed the longest for any of the Apollo flights, except perhaps for Apollo-13, which suffered an oxygen-bottle explosion that did rule out a lunar landing.

Actually, the number of problems (they are technically called "anomalies") was not abnormal. They were just more dramatic than on most flights.

On Apollo-7 through 11, the first five manned Apollo flights, the number of anomalies on the command ship were: 22, 8, 14, 23 and 9. On Apollo-9, the first flight of a lunar module, that craft had 12 anomalies. There were 15 on Apollo-10 and 13 on Apollo-11, the first to reach the lunar surface.

"It does not seem to me," said Howard W. Tindall Jr., deputy director of flight operations in Houston, "that we're having any more troubles than usual."

Mr. Tindall agreed with Dr. Low that perfection could not be asked of so complex a spacecraft but that there were excellent examples of passing most troubles. He noted that, in expectation of such problems as a short-circuiting abort switch, a special campaign had been begun last fall to develop short-cut methods for rewiring programs.

Mr. Tindall said he thought the ingenious switch solution worked out for Apollo-14 owed much to the intensive work the engineers had been doing on the computer-program campaign.

"What worries me," he added, "is the long quiet periods we're soon going to have between missions. We'll tend to get sort of rusty."

Astronauts En Route to Sameo

ABOARD USS NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10 (AP)—Apollo-14's astronauts, healthy and snug in a quarantine trailer, steamed aboard this carrier toward Sameo today after safely completing man's third lunar landing mission.

From Sameo they'll be flown to the Manned Spacecraft Center near Houston, arriving early Friday. They'll get a glimpse of the families, then continue their isolation against possible moon germs until Feb. 28.

(Capt. Alan B. Shepard Jr., 47; Comdr. Mitchell, 40; and Maj. Stuart A. Roosa, 37, underwent physical examinations today and were pronounced "medically perfect," Reuters reported.)

Chancellor Brandt had sent Premier Kosygin.

But with all the speculation about the Kremlin's intentions in West Germany, particularly in these days when the Soviet leadership is having to make up its mind about a lot of things it wants to present to the party congress next month, both the Russian and West German governments feel that publication of this letter now might serve a quieting purpose.

Of great importance to the West Germans were not only the passages stating that both the Russians and the West Germans had taken merely the initial steps toward détente but another stating that the nonaggression pacts with Moscow and Warsaw did not enter into force on their signing alone. As Premier Kosygin wrote:

"Their entering into force would significantly expand the possibilities of peaceful cooperation between the U.S.S.R. and the F.R.G. as between all European countries."

It was agreed yesterday that the Russian ambassador, Semyon Tsarapkin, would hand over the original Russian copy of the letter last night at a farewell dinner Mr. Brandt was giving for him at the chancellor's residence on Venusberg, overlooking Bonn. Mr. Tsarapkin is due to leave within a week. His successor, Valentin Falin, is due at the end of the month.

Mr. Kosygin's letter was made public along with a summary of the remarks Ambassador Tsarapkin made at the dinner, endorsing Mr. Kosygin's words completely.

24 Killed by Slides In Peru Mountains

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Twenty-four people were killed last night when an avalanche of snow and rocks swept away roadworkers' huts in the mountains near Cuzco, 300 miles south of here, local officials said today.

About 60 workers were living in the huts, but many managed to flee in time after hearing the roar of the avalanche. The officials blamed the avalanche on torrential rains in the region for the last week.

Holes Found In Golf Game Of Astronaut

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Feb. 10 (UPI).—The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews cabled its congratulations today to moon golfer Alan B. Shepard—and lectured the astronaut on links etiquette.

Capt. Shepard stroked a pair of golf balls with a six-iron on the moon before climbing back aboard Apollo-14 for the return to earth.

"Please refer to rules of golf section on etiquette, paragraph six," the cable read. "Before leaving a bunker, a player should carefully fill up all holes made by him therein."

Heath Given Backing on U.K. Wages

(Continued from Page 1) condition and given the developing inflationary psychology, is bound to give another twist to the spiral."

The members, aside from Lord Wilberforce, were Raymond Brooks, a businessman, and James Mortimer, a former union official. As economic amateurs and without government responsibility, they said, they could not offer general advice on the best way to deal with inflation. But at a minimum, they said, nearly everyone agreed that further inflationary pressure should not be added in the wages area.

The report is not binding. Tonight the unions said they "formed the basis for a negotiated settlement," but that could still presage a renewed struggle.

A union leader estimated that the terms suggested by the fact-finding board would actually average out to a wage increase of 18.5 percent. This view opened the possibility of agreement based on differing interpretations of the terms.

The Union of Post Office Workers had hoped that the Wilberforce report would lead the post office to move up on its last offer of 8 percent, thereby opening the way to end the strike. But the post office said tonight that it saw no basis in the report for offering more.

Eban Asks Egypt To Reconsider Canal Proposals

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 (AP).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban advised Egypt today "to take a more mature, careful look" at Premier Golda Meir's Suez Canal proposal before casting it aside.

"The Egyptian government is now in a position, as a result of recent Israeli initiatives, to move the situation positively forward," he said.

Cairo spokesman, Mr. Eban said, had acted "precipitately" in rejecting Mrs. Meir's speech yesterday, in which she invited Egypt to enter into a dialogue with Israel on reactivating the war-blocked canal, normalizing Egyptian civilian life along the waterway and mutually de-escalating the military lineup there.

The foreign minister was commenting at a news conference on Cairo's assertion that Mrs. Meir had clearly rejected Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's ideas on re-opening the canal.

Israeli Report Slaying 6 Arabs

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (AP).—An Israeli Army patrol killed six Arab infiltrators from Syria yesterday in a clash north of Quneitra in the occupied Golan Heights, the military command reported.

There were no Israeli casualties, a spokesman said.

Feb. 3 Operation

AMMAN, Feb. 10 (UPI).—A Palestinian guerrilla spokesman said today that some 12 Israeli soldiers were killed or wounded and an Israeli vehicle was destroyed in an operation carried out by Syrian-backed Al Sahah guerrillas in upper Galilee Feb. 2.

Watch for the SPECIAL EDUCATION FEATURE in Tomorrow's

Herald Tribune



SURE, BUT IT'S A DRAG—Ears perked sharply, eyes alert and legs of steel, the mule Barrentze shows his championship form as the winner of the annual Basque stone-dragging contest in Azcoitia, Spain. Barrentze and his two shorter-eared colleagues managed to drag a 1,287-pound stone along a three quarter-mile circuit.

Scientist Asserts Eclipse of Moon Probably Started California Quake

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—A full eclipse of the moon in North America "quite probably triggered" the California earthquake, despite the fact that the eclipse occurred nearly 24 hours later, a scientist said today.

The eclipse started at 0553 GMT today, with the moon becoming entirely immersed in the earth's shadow at 0704 GMT.

But William Kaufmann, director of the Griffith Park Observatory at Los Angeles, said the relationship between the eclipse and yesterday morning's powerful earthquake in southern California was "more than coincidental."

Dr. Kaufmann said the alignment of the earth, the sun and the moon may have caused the earthquake by causing tremendous gravitational tugging in both directions. He said the gravitational pull from the sun and the moon brought about powerful stresses within the earth, and the resulting deformation of the earth's shape "quite probably triggered the quake."

Dr. Kaufmann said the 1906 San Francisco earthquake occurred within a few days of a similar lunar eclipse.

At least one of Dr. Kaufmann's fellow scientists disagreed with him.

Don Anderson, chief of the seismology laboratory at the California Institute of Technology, said of the theory, "There is a weak correlation between quake activity and the tidal stresses beneath the earth caused by the gravitational attraction of the planets."

He added that there is no statistical correlation yet established linking eclipses with major earthquakes.

Earthquakes Are Inevitable On California's Shifting Bed

By Stuart Aueibach

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—One of America's major megalopolises—the booming coast of California—sits upon a shifting, sliding, colliding jumble of crushed and broken rocks that cuts a diagonal swathe from one end of the state to another.

"The constant motion along the San Andreas Fault system, the most active American earthquake zone—creates the tension deep inside the earth that causes earthquakes. The San Andreas Fault itself turns inland just north of Los Angeles and skirts the Mojave Desert as it runs south to Mexico. The San Gabriel Fault branches off and heads into the northern edge of Los Angeles, with a population of more than eight million in its metropolitan area.

This constant exposure to earth tremors has given rise to popular superstition that some day all of California will break off along the fault and crumble into the Pacific Ocean.

"That's mostly the soothing, comforting Dr. Robert Wallace, the chief geologist at the U.S. National Center for Earthquake Research at Menlo Park, Calif. But, he added, "there most certainly will be more earthquakes."

It took the great San Francisco earthquake of 1906, which killed 450 persons and destroyed 28,000 buildings, to bring the 700-mile-long San Andreas Fault to the attention of geologists. The fault itself, though, is 100 million years old. It goes at least 20 miles beneath the earth's surface and ranges from a few hundred feet to a mile wide.

Soviet Paper Hails Bravery Of Astronauts

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Kosmosolovskaya Pravda, the Soviet youth daily, yesterday praised the Apollo-14 astronauts for their bravery in overcoming technical difficulties during their mission.

"A man's bravery always overcomes us, especially when equipment used to make his work as easy as possible refuses to fulfill its program correctly. The bravery of the Apollo-14 crew is indisputable," it said.

The newspaper's dispatch from New York listed the problems encountered by the astronauts. These included a radio fault in Capt. Alan B. Shepard's backpack that delayed their first moon walk.

Comdr. Edgar D. Mitchell's greater than planned oxygen consumption, and an error in the timetable for climbing the Cone crater.

"And even so, all difficulties were overcome," the paper said.

Judge Challenges Italy Divorce Law

GENOVA, Italy, Feb. 10 (AP).—Divorce suits pending in the Genoa courts were blocked today after a judge filed the first official constitutional challenge against Italy's two-month-old divorce law.

Judge Enrico Briacorelli said the divorce law was contrary to the 1928 Lateran agreements signed by Italy and the Vatican, and was not applicable to marriages celebrated in Roman Catholic churches.

The Genoa magistracy now must decide whether to accept the petition and file it with the constitutional court, which is the final authority.

U.S. Is Said To Discount Paris Talks

PARIS, Feb. 10 (NYT).—Any possibility of serious negotiation at the Vietnam peace talks has apparently been written off for the next few months by the United States.

The move into Laos by South Vietnamese forces supported by American air power is not likely, in the expert view here, to encourage North Vietnam to change the approach it has adopted at the negotiating table, at least not in the near future.

David K. E. Bruce, the chief American negotiator, is expected to continue to call for give-and-take discussion of the issues, either within the present framework of Vietnam or within a wider conference that would include Laos and Cambodia. But Mr. Bruce is reported to have no illusions about the likely response he will get, at least during the period when no emphasis is being placed on military action.

Laos Operation

The hope still appears to be that in the long run Hanoi will decide that a political settlement is desirable. It might do so, it is thought, if the operation in Laos is effective and North Vietnamese forces find themselves unable to mount an offensive during the dry season in South Vietnam starting in May.

But it is thought that such a decision would take some time, since Hanoi would be in no hurry to acknowledge that it was operating out of weakness.

Another factor considered likely to keep the talks here at a standstill is the presidential election in South Vietnam in late September. What kind of regime emerges in Saigon is important to the Communists.

U.S. College Is Cleared by Jury In Riot Charges

CANANDAIGUA, N.Y., Feb. 10 (NYT).—Hohart College has been acquitted of criminal charges of coercion that had been leveled at it by a special grand jury investigating a riot on the college's campus in nearby Geneva last June 3.

The jury, in a unanimous verdict, cleared the college of the charges. Frederick M. Marshall directed the trial jury to acquit the college, and the six men and six women did so.

The judge said that the evidence presented by the prosecution during the three previous days of the trial had been insufficient to warrant a conviction.

The conclusion of the trial—believed to be the first in which a college was indicted on criminal charges relating to a campus disorder—was brief.

The college was charged by the special grand jury on Dec. 18 with having "recklessly tolerated" threatening actions by students last June 5 when local law officers conducted an abortive raid of the campus.

The threats were made by students who said there would be a riot if the police did not release and grant amnesty to three students arrested in the raid. The students charged that a police undercover agent fomented the trouble.

The four-count indictment against the school said that the threats instilled "fear" in Ontario County Sheriff Ray O. Morrow and District Attorney Willard C. Best and had caused them to violate their duties as public servants by releasing the students and granting them amnesty.

2 Die in 104-F Jets

BODOE, Norway, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Two Norwegian Air Force Starfighter 104-Fs slammed into a mountain north of Bodoe, in northern Norway, today, killing the two pilots.

Aid Pledge to Hanoi Renewed Kosygin Assails U.S. 'Aggression'

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (WP).—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin today denounced American "aggression" in Indochina, including "the intrusion of U.S.-Saigon troops into the territory of Laos," Tass reported.

Mr. Kosygin met with Le Thanh Nghi, Deputy Premier of North Vietnam and member of its Politburo.

Mr. Nghi told him of "the aggravation of the situation in Indochina," Tass said, including "expansion of the aggression in Laos and Cambodia and the staging of new provocations" against North Vietnam.

Mr. Nghi signed a new agreement yesterday for more Soviet technical assistance to North Vietnam.

Tass said that Mr. Kosygin "confirmed the resolve of the Soviet Union to give all-round support" to North Vietnam. Pravda pledged continuing "decisive support to the just struggle of the patriots of Indochina" in an editorial that denounced the United States of genocide there. But there has been no official pronouncements or diplomatic observations of any new Soviet activity in Laos or Cambodia, or any significant change in Soviet military aid in Indochina.

Shanouk Demands Fulfillment

HONG KONG, Feb. 10 (AP).—Deposed Cambodian head of state Norodom Shanouk today demanded that North Vietnam President Ton Duc Thet "unconditionally withdraw all American military personnel—including military advisers and military aid specialists—from all three Indochinese nations. Their joint communiqué came at the end of a 15-day visit Prince Shanouk made to Hanoi.

Peking Warns

HONG KONG, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—China today warned the United States it should not think that it could have its own way in Indochina and escape punishment. A commentary in the official Peking Daily, quoted by the Peking radio, said the Chinese were keeping a close watch on U.S. moves in Laos.

"Those who play with fire are bound to get themselves destroyed in time," it said.

Stockholm Demonstrations

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Anti-American protesters today demonstrated against the American-backed invasion of Laos attacked the U.S. Embassy and two other U.S. institutions in Stockholm last night, the police said today. A small group smashed half a dozen plate-glass windows in the embassy building and splattered the facade and some offices with red paint bottles. They fled before the police moved in. Other demonstrators outside the U.S. cultural center and the U.S. trade center were held in check by the police.

U.S. Supports Parley

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today the United States would support the reconvening of the Geneva conference on Laos, Indochina or any other kind of conference that would lead to peace in that area.

The Geneva conference would involve Communist China, the Soviet Union and North Vietnam as well as South Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, France, Thailand and the United States.

Mr. Rogers said the U.S. position is that "anything that brings the two sides together and leads to a reduction of tension and to a search for solutions, we will support."

Ky's Threat

He declined comment on reports quoting Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky as saying it might become necessary for South Vietnam to attack the Communist forces rear bases in the southern part of North Vietnam.

He noted that the comment had not been made by South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu. He added that Communist China's allegations that the United States is planning to use nuclear weapons in Indochina, Mr. Rogers replied with just three words. "It's just bunk," he told newsmen.

Some GIs Say They Fought On Ground in Laos IncurSION

(Continued from Page 1) involving Green Berets in special units, have been going on for years.

The weather cleared today over western Quang Tri province and the 55 North Vietnamese were killed, official reports said. In Cambodia, the third arm of the expanded Indochina war fighting was reported between Cambodian troops and Communist forces on Highway 7 about 3 miles northeast of Phnom Penh. Government reinforcements were rushed to the scene, military sources said.

Red Pressure Increases

VIETNAMESE LAOS, Feb. 10 (NYT).—Concern increased here today over the situation at Sar Thong and Long-Cheng, two key positions southwest of the Plain of Jars. Growing pressure from North Vietnamese and Laotian Communist forces.

Communist units have taken several strategic posts flanking the two strongholds, which are about 15 miles apart, and artillery fire has hited airstrips at Sar Thong and nearby Ban Na.

Gen. Vang Pao, commander of the army, is being flown from Laos to Phnom Penh, and in conference with the premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma, he reportedly asked for reinforcements. The American ambassador, C. Melville Godley, was also present.

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency personnel have training and advisory roles with Gen. Vang Pao's troops, and U.S. planes haul supplies daily for his units.

With Communist forces threatening other areas of southern Laos, other regional commanders are reluctant to spare troops. Gen. Vang Pao's soldiers are wear from years of fighting, and cast allies have been replaced by recruits who, knowledgeable sources say, are 15 to 18 years old.

Reds Claim 33 Aircraft

HONG KONG, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—North Laos radio said today that pro-Communist Laotian forces had shot down 33 U.S. planes and killed hundreds of enemy troops taking part in the U.S.-backed South Vietnamese drive into southern Laos.

The radio, quoted by the North Vietnam news agency, said 23 helicopters were shot down yesterday in the Chaki area while ten were downed on Monday.

Mortar Attack Kills 2

SANGKHO, Feb. 10 (AP).—Two South Vietnamese civilians were killed and 21 were wounded today in a mortar attack on Thanh Phu, 45 miles southwest of Saigon. Vietnamese headquarters reports in Da Nang, South Vietnam's second largest city, a police vehicle was blown up yesterday and 60 people were killed. The explosion, which authorities said was of "Communist terrorists," also wounded another policeman and one civilian.

Police Break Up Paris Protest of Laos Operations

PARIS, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Riot police charged demonstrators here tonight when they refused to disperse at the end of a march through central Paris to protest American and South Vietnamese military operations in Laos.

Some 50,000 people, according to an organizer—15,000, according to police—marched from the site of the old central market at Les Halles to the Gare de l'Est railroad station, chanting "U.S. out of Indochina," "Nixon fascist assassin" and "bring live the Indochinese revolution."

Most demonstrators dispersed on arrival at the station, but a hard core of about 500 remained, blocking traffic and provoking the police charges. Flags and banners were burned on the sidewalk.

The march was backed by some 40 Communist Party branches and French Communist Party cells, and extreme leftist party, PSU, and trade unions.

Several demonstrators were hurt.

Nixon Aide Sends Also Reprint To U.S. Editors

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (WP).—Herbert G. Klein, the administration's director of communications, has circulated to editors across the nation a newspaper column defending the Laos operation and declaring that Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., is "eager to be proved right by an American defeat" in Vietnam.

(The column, by Joseph Alsop, appeared in Tuesday's International Herald Tribune.)

After a vigorous defense of President Nixon's decision to support the South Vietnamese invasion of Laos, Mr. Alsop wrote that Sen. Fulbright and many of his colleagues who oppose the war "are downright eager to be proved right by an American defeat in war, and will loathly being proved wrong by U.S. success in South Asia."

In a covering letter, Mr. Klein made no comment on the reference to Sen. Fulbright. He said that Mr. Alsop "has written persuasively of the necessity" for the latest military operation and that he believed the editors would find the column "honest and interesting."

He also enclosed a fact sheet on the Ho Chi Minh Trail and a State Department statement on the Laotian operation.

British Banks Shut to Make Four-Day Decimal Switch

LONDON, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—British banks tonight began changing their entire accounting system to the new decimal currency being introduced Monday.

Minutes after the banks closed, first moves were made to bring millions of checks from all parts of the country to London centers for clearing.

A security firm was supervising the operation in an effort to prevent any frauds during the change-over from the old vigenal pounds, shillings and pence system to the 100-pence pound.

Meanwhile, the head of another security firm warned traders to take extra care with the large sums of money they may have on their premises while the four-day bank closure lasts.

As soon as cashiers balanced their books on today's transactions, "operation checkpoints," the final phase of a scheme which has cost the banks \$2 million (\$1.2 million), began. It will keep banks working full time from now until the banks reopen, fully decimalized, on Monday morning.

A fleet of 11 private aircraft and scores of trucks were bringing more than six million checks and credits to London for clearance by tomorrow night, everyone's account should be up to date, probably for the first time in British banking history.

By Sunday, banking machines will be switched to decimal operation, as will many cash registers and adding machines used in stores and businesses.

The banks are the only organizations legally bound to change to decimals by Monday. But British Railways and London Underground rail system have chosen to switch one day before them.

Commuters have been asked to buy their tickets in advance to avoid the inevitable confusion as clerks struggle with their change.

The Post Office will also change to decimal operation.

North Vietnam to Hold Long-Delayed Election

HONG KONG, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—North Vietnam announced today it will hold long-delayed general elections on April 11 for the National Assembly, the country's only legislative authority.

The decision to hold the elections—the first since April, 1964—was made by the Assembly's standing committee, the North Vietnam News Agency reported.

3 Soviet Naval Vessels Paying Visit to Cuba

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP).—The U.S. Defense Department announced today the arrival of three Soviet naval vessels in Cuban waters. It refused to discuss further details.

Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedhelm said a guided-missile cruiser, a tanker and a submarine tender reached Cuban waters today. The Russians had announced the visit last week.

WEATHER		
ALABAMA	14	57 Very cloudy
ALASKA	14	57 Partly cloudy
ARIZONA	12	54 Very cloudy
ARKANSAS	14	57 Partly cloudy
CALIFORNIA	14	57 Partly cloudy
CONNECTICUT	14	57 Partly cloudy
DELAWARE	14	57 Partly cloudy
FLORIDA	14	57 Partly cloudy
GEORGIA	14	57 Partly cloudy
ILLINOIS	14	57 Partly cloudy
INDIANA	14	57 Partly cloudy
IOWA	14	57 Partly cloudy
KANSAS	14	57 Partly cloudy
KENTUCKY	14	57 Partly cloudy
LOUISIANA	14	57 Partly cloudy
MAINE	14	57 Partly cloudy
MARYLAND	14	57 Partly cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	14	57 Partly cloudy
MICHIGAN	14	57 Partly cloudy
MINNESOTA	14	57 Partly cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	14	57 Partly cloudy
MISSOURI	14	57 Partly cloudy
MONTANA	14	57 Partly cloudy
NEBRASKA	14	57 Partly cloudy
NEVADA	14	57 Partly cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14	57 Partly cloudy
NEW JERSEY	14	57 Partly cloudy
NEW MEXICO	14	57 Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	14	57 Partly cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	14	57 Partly cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	14	57 Partly cloudy
OHIO	14	57 Partly cloudy
OKLAHOMA	14	57 Partly cloudy
OREGON	14	57 Partly cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	14	57 Partly cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	14	57 Partly cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	14	57 Partly cloudy
SOUTH DAKOTA	14	57 Partly cloudy
TENNESSEE	14	57 Partly cloudy
TEXAS	14	57 Partly cloudy
UTAH	14	57 Partly cloudy
VIRGINIA	14	57 Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON	14	57 Partly cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	14	57 Partly cloudy
WISCONSIN	14	57 Partly cloudy
WYOMING	14	57 Partly cloudy

كندا من الاطال

كلذا من الاصل

Conservatives Shift
partisan Effort Under Way
Limit Presidency on War

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—A bipartisan effort to impose... restrictions on the war... powers of the presidency... today in the Senate amid... that the constitutional... to the chief executive... count on conservative... in Congress.

Sen. Javits introduced a similar bill last year, but it died in the Foreign Relations Committee. But this year the legislative climate appears to have changed.

Stennis Changes View

Probably the most important change is that Sen. John Stennis, D. Miss., who as chairman of the Armed Services Committee has... the leading Senate exponent... an attack, but... congressional restraints on the President's war-making authority.

Reformers Pick Up Votes in Drive to Filibuster

By Spencer Rich
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—After opponents appear to have... votes this year than ever... unless President Nixon's... his prestige behind reform... to change the Senate... rule will probably fail by... to ten votes.

Reformers won an important... yesterday when the new... Democratic whip, Robert... of West Virginia, said that... ever gets to a final vote, he... back reduction of the veto... to cut off a filibuster from... current two-thirds of those... it and voting to three-fifths.

Byrd also said that if the... at Southern talkathon against... proposed rules change "goes... o long," he would eventually... to shut off debate and force... sal vote on the three-fifths... rule.

A crucial vote in the reform... will not take place on the... rules change, unless only... rity is needed. It will occur... to cut off the South... filibuster against the rules... which ended its 11th day... On this, a two-thirds... is needed.

Reforms indicate that Sens. James... son, R., Kan., and Frank... h, D., Idaho, who are sponsor... the rules change, probably have... o 59 votes to cut off the... star—perhaps not on the first... set for Feb. 18, but on a... d or third attempt several... later. But this would still... hort of the 66 votes that would... sed if all senators vote who... Karl E. Mundt, R., S.D., who...

New Supporters
Only all Northern Democrats... mitted to the rules change... most Southern Democrats are... bly against it. No more... wo to three new votes to cut... sbate can be found in these... . Aside from Sen. Byrd, at... e and possibly two Northern... rats who have opposed de... tutoff in the past probably... ck it this time, but do not... their names used.

Biggest block of potential... supporters consists of new... senators and of Republicans... the past have backed South... busters, but who are not... mitted on the issue this... Reformers believe a plea... the President to these sen... night yield enough votes to... e balance.

Block of senators includes... Dole of Kansas, who has... come Republican national... any. Theodore P. Stevens of... : Winston L. Prouty of Ver... Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma;... Cotton of New Hampshire;... y Milton R. Young of North... , who said he would not vote... t cutoff on the first try, but... s afterwards," and two new... s, William V. Roth, Jr. of... re, and James Buckley of... rk.

Members, who have already... ded requests to the White... for presidential aid, said... cognize the President can... e the impression he is inter... in a Senate institutional... But in view of his critic... of delays on his program... sion due to filibusters, they... for some indication of sup...

geria, Red China
Exchange Envoys
OS, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—... and Communist China... agreed to establish diplo... relations at ambassadorial... with immediate effect, an of... announcement said here to...

announcement from the... an External Affairs Ministry... the Nigerian government... nizes the government of the... 's Republic of China as the... gal government representing... ture Chinese people.

ICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 01 55 55



HAIR'S HOW—An enlisted man of the West German Army dons a hair-net (regulation and required) to confine his long locks (regulation but not required).

McGovern Charges Hoover Shows Contempt for Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., suggested today that there is justification for citing FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for contempt of Congress for refusing information to a Senate subcommittee.

Sen. McGovern referred to Mr. Hoover's acceptance of the resignation of an agent "with prejudice"—an action tantamount to discharge. Agent John F. Shaw got in trouble with Mr. Hoover while a student at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York because of remarks critical of the FBI director.

Susan Atkins Says Lawyer Sold Story

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (AP).—Susan Atkins, in the second day of a dramatic witness-and-confession in the Sharon Tate murder trial, said today her former attorney talked her into telling her story and then sold it without her knowledge.

Miss Atkins, calm and controlled after a volatile performance yesterday as she described the slayings, said attorney Richard Cabell also talked her into testifying before the grand jury that indicted her and other defendants.

"He said, 'The only thing that will save your life and have a chance at saving everybody else's life' was to go and testify to the grand jury," she said.

The attorney, whom she later dismissed, also told her she would make a "deal" with the district attorney's office to save her from death, she said.

She told how Mr. Cabell came to visit her when she was arrested on a murder charge in the killing of a musician.

Jail Bugged
"He didn't want to talk to me in the jail, because he said there were bugs [listening devices] in the jail, which they are, and too many police around."

So, she said, he arranged to have her taken out of the jail to his law office, where he interviewed her behind a locked door while police waited outside.

She said she told her she and other members of Charles Manson's hippie-style "family" would go to the gas chamber "if you don't do what I say."

He told her police had been informed of alleged confessions she made to two jail cellmates.

Then, she said, he asked to tape-record a conversation with her in which she repeated details of the slayings of Miss Tate and six others the same way she had told them to the cellmates.

"He told me he wanted to tape it for his personal reference. I said, 'Who do you want to sell to?' And he said, 'Nothing, nothing.'"

Was to Destroy Tape
She said she agreed to the taping only if he destroyed the tape after he took notes from it for personal reference.

"But he didn't destroy it," she said.

She apparently referred to a published version of her alleged confession which appeared in paperback book form under the title "The Killing of Sharon Tate."

She said, "He never told me he was going to sell that until he had me sign something."

She said she never understood the details of the transaction.

2 Yugoslavs Seize Consulate And 5 Hostages in Sweden

GOTENBURG, Sweden, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Two armed Yugoslavs today occupied their country's consulate here and threatened to kill five hostages tomorrow unless a friend is released from prison in Belgrade, where he is under a death sentence.

The two men, identified as Blago Nikolic, 28, and Ivan Vojtevic, members of a militant Croatian group, set a 9 a.m. as the deadline for the release of Miljenko Brkac, a Croatian condemned to death in December for terrorist acts, including a bomb attack on a movie theater in which one person died and several were injured. They also demanded that Brkac be given \$100,000 and flown to Spain.

Police Ring Building
As the police ringed the building, Yugoslavia's Ambassador in Stockholm, Vladimir Rolovic, went to Swedish government offices to discuss the incident with Foreign Minister Torsten Nilsson. He then told reporters his government had no intention of meeting the men's demands.

He said he had given Gothenburg police permission to deal with the situation as they saw fit. Told of the Yugoslav government's attitude, Nikolic said in a telephone conversation with a reporter that they would continue to wait until the deadline. "If nothing has happened, we will shoot all live," he said.

Ambassador Rolovic told the Swedish news agency that the two armed men are members of a Croatian terrorist organization known as Otkazi, which had recently demanded money from the 4,000-strong Yugoslav community here.

Liner Elizabeth Leaves Florida For Hong Kong
PORT EVERGLADES, Fla., Feb. 10 (Reuters).—The liner Queen Elizabeth sailed off to Hong Kong today to become a floating university.

Looking battered and rusty, the 23,000-ton vessel carried its new name, Seawise University, painted on bow and stern.

The liner was sold at auction here last September for \$2.2 million to Chinese shipping magnate C. Y. Tung, after its previous purchasers' plans to turn the proud old ship into a hotel and museum collapsed.

The Queen Elizabeth, after being retired from service, was bought from the Cunard Line by two Philadelphians and had been in Port Everglades since 1968.

U.S. A-Project Aide Found Dead in Spain
MALAGA, Spain, Feb. 9 (Reuters).—A former American nuclear scientist, Czechoslovak-born Jaromir Hanush, 74, was found dead today hanging from a tree near his farm at Benalmadena, 13 miles from here.

Mr. Hanush, who had been living in Benalmadena since 1964, disappeared from his house on Sunday night, police said. His body was discovered by his wife, Helen, who told authorities her husband worked as an engineer on the Manhattan Project, which produced the first atom bomb. He bought their 400-acre farm in 1965.

"That is, quite simply, an affront to the Congress of the United States and an abdication of constitutional responsibility by a high official of our government. Mr. Hoover's publication of his position has made clear that his response to congressional inquiry was an evasion..."

"This public letter has also demonstrated that he is so sure of his power, so sure of the massive public relations effort which he has developed to sustain his power, and so isolated by the self-centered concern for his own reputation... that he is willing to show contempt for Congress of the United States."

"I note that Mr. Hoover's action would justify the initiation of contempt proceedings against him. I do so with a full consciousness of his valuable and dedicated service to our country in the early development of the FBI."

"But it is increasingly apparent," he said, "that Mr. Hoover has become a liability to law enforcement action in America. At a time when respect for law enforcement is at a low ebb, this country cannot afford to retain in office a law enforcement official no longer sensitive to his most basic responsibilities. Power without responsibility is alien to our system of government."

"Mr. Hoover's action has exceeded the limits of responsible power."

Carswell Named To OEO Council
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—President Nixon has named Philip V. Sanchez, 41, to be assistant director of the Office of Economic Opportunity and G. Harold Carswell to be a member of the Senate council of the administrative conference.

Mr. Carswell, whom the Senate refused to confirm last April to be a Supreme Court justice, was named along with Walter Gellhorn, a Columbia University law professor, Dale W. Hardin, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Martin Etkyn Harrison, a Washington lawyer.

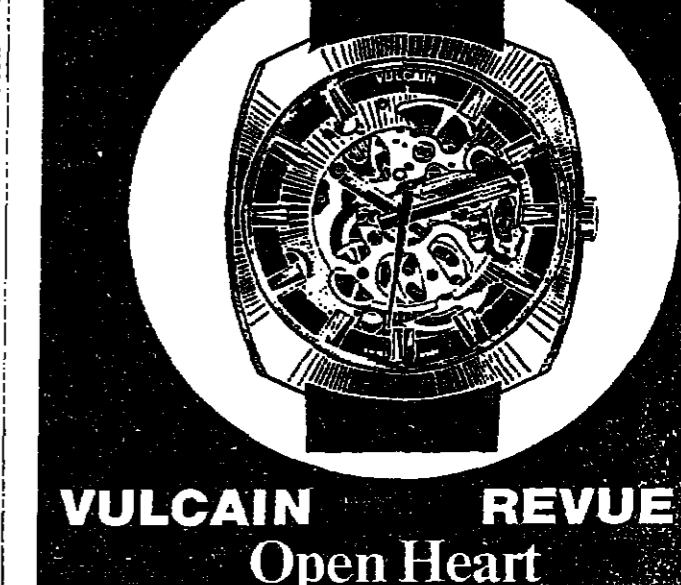
Pan Am Creates 'Rent-a-Plane'

PARIS, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Pan American World Airways announced here yesterday that it has set up a system by which, before leaving the United States, an American tourist can reserve a private rented plane to take him wherever he wants after his arrival in Europe.

Pan Am made a deal with Unijet, a French company, which will provide fan-jet Falcon-20 or Falcon-10 business planes built by the French Dassault company and distributed around the world by Pan American. A European businessman or tourist can reserve a Falcon for his use on arrival in New York.

"It works just like rent-a-car but it's rent-a-plane," a spokesman said.

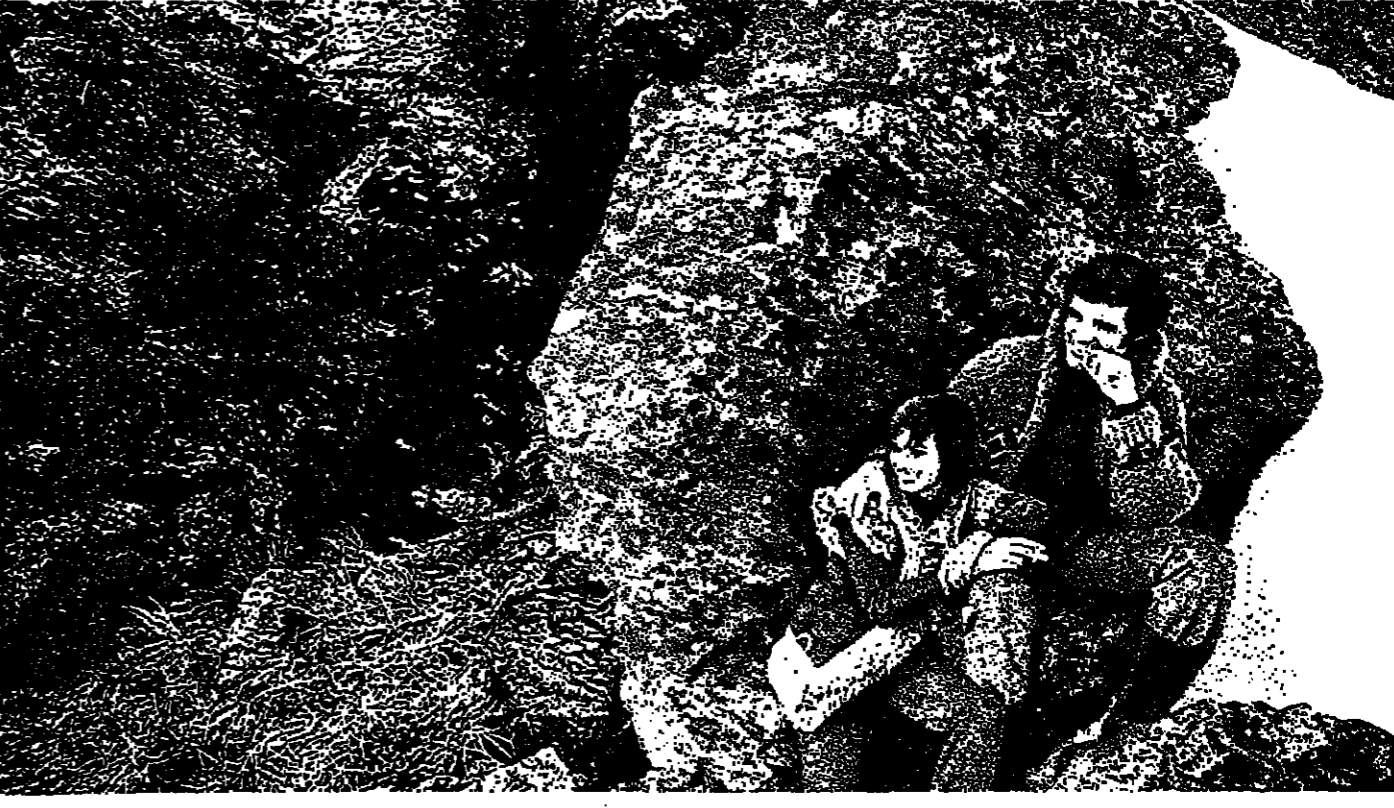
Hungary Convicts Spy
VIENNA, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Maria Kerevny, 41, a Hungarian who worked for the national radio and television network, was sentenced in Budapest yesterday to seven years imprisonment on charges of spying for West Germany, the Hungarian MTI news agency reported.



VULCAIN REVUE Open Heart
A technical strip-tease performance... nothing is hidden from you any more. There is no dial to cover up the inner beauty of our superbly handcrafted Swiss movements. Be different, own an exclusive Open Heart.

Available in Switzerland, from US-\$42.00, under the brands Vulcain and Revue at all leading jewellers and at Bucherer's. For nearest dealer in other countries apply to Vulcain-Revue Factories, La Chaux-de-Fonds (Switzerland). Also ask to see the world-famous Vulcain Cricket alarm wrist watch.

What a good time...



for the good taste of a Kent.

KENT CIGARETTES
Which the famous Micronite Filter
© Licensed 1970

Explorers' Return

The most successful manned space flight in history ended in brilliant style as the Apollo-14 crew landed on schedule in full television view of the world. The precision and speed of the *Navy's* recovery operation measured up to the extraordinary standards the astronauts themselves had set throughout the flight to the moon and back.

Psychologically and politically, of course, the superb outcome of Apollo-14's voyage was a lifesaver for the U.S. space program. Before astronauts Shepard, Mitchell and Roosa blasted off, predictions were general that a failure of their effort would doom the Apollo program. Now, a week of historic achievements has erased much of the misfortunes of Apollo-13.

It is premature to try to assess precisely the scientific fruits of the Apollo-14 mission. Nevertheless, certain facts seem plain. There is a high probability that the astronauts brought back samples of the bedrock of the moon, material dating back almost five billion years to the creation of the solar system.

The instruments set up on the Fra Mauro terrain have already sent back useful data and will continue doing so for many months. Seismologists, particularly, are likely to gain much from the fact that there are now two moon-quake recorders—rather than one—on the lunar surface. Finally, though this matter received little attention, impor-

tant information may well have been gained from the experiments conducted during the return voyage—experiments aimed at ascertaining whether useful new industrial processes of various types can be advantageously conducted in the zero-gravity conditions of space.

The bravery and skill of the astronauts played a large role in helping overcome the disturbing malfunctions encountered during the flight. Beginning with the docking difficulty in the first hours of the venture and ending with the minor problem posed by the parachute shrouds as the capsule rolled in the Pacific Tuesday, a variety of unpleasant and troubling surprises were experienced. The number of these mishaps on the sixth flight to the moon and its environs rules out any atmosphere of complacent euphoria as NASA looks toward Apollo-15 next summer.

Nevertheless, the cheering fact is that Apollo-14 accomplished its mission in breathtaking fashion. The fifth and sixth men to visit the moon's surface have returned to earth safely, along with their comrade who kept the essential vigil in lunar orbit. There is good reason for all men to rejoice at this latest and longest step toward the exploration of the earth-moon system and of the larger solar system to which all known life belongs.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mrs. Meir's Positive Response

Israeli Premier Golda Meir's public response to Egyptian proposals to reopen the Suez Canal in exchange for an Israeli troop withdrawal from the east bank of the canal keeps the door open for further exploration of the Egyptian initiative in private talks at the United Nations.

Although Mrs. Meir rejected the idea of total Israeli withdrawal in the absence of a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement, she endorsed the idea of clearing the canal and expressed willingness to discuss military de-escalation along the canal banks and a return of civilian life to Egypt's canal cities. There is enough flexibility in this initial Israeli reaction to encourage further discussion of a proposition that could significantly reduce tensions along the most volatile line of Arab-Israeli confrontation.

While Israel and Egypt explore the question through Ambassador Jarring, the Big Four might usefully discuss international guarantees that could help secure disengagement along the canal and also serve as a model for policing a wider agreement.

Mrs. Meir's persisting demand for an overall settlement is not inconsistent with Egyptian President Sadat's own insistence

that reopening the canal, and partial Israeli withdrawal, would be only a first step toward full implementation of the Security Council's Middle East peace plan. Discussion of arrangements for reopening the canal should, of course, go hand-in-hand with continuing negotiations on such a package agreement.

Toward this larger objective it would be extremely helpful if the Egyptians declared—at least privately to Israel through Ambassador Jarring—their willingness to conclude a peace treaty with Israel and to accept some rectification of Israel's old borders. Yugoslav diplomats report that the Egyptians have expressed to them their readiness to make these important concessions.

For their part, the Israelis would be well advised to begin spelling out more explicitly their own definition of total peace, including the nature of the "secure and recognized boundaries" they have been demanding.

In spite of persisting suspicions, there is an obvious desire now on both sides to avoid further conflict and to move toward a settlement. That mutual objective can best be served if both will eschew further public rhetoric and settle down to serious private bargaining through the UN mediator.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's War Strategy

The quieter it becomes in South Vietnam because of the shift in the front line, while [the war] rages in Cambodia and Laos, the easier, and apparently without loss of face, can Richard Nixon continue the American troop withdrawal from South Vietnam and write off this alliance. The burden of escalation does not fall on American shoulders this time. Whether South Vietnam will be able to carry this burden over a long period is more than doubtful. But Nixon, a man of sensitive personal pride, is not ready to go into American history as the first President of his country to lose a war.

—From the *Frankfurter Allgemeine*.

The Saigon government army, however, more than a million men strong, has been incapable of transporting these troops across the country by its own means. The big war games we have just watched would have been much more convincing, from Mr. Nixon's viewpoint, if the South Vietnamese had been able to stage them alone. In the face of a North Vietnam whose air force has no more than 300 aircraft, the South already has more than 600 aircraft. Yet obviously the balance is not considered equal by Washington. By wanting to prove too many things, Mr. Nixon has above all shed light on the intrinsic weakness of the Saigon government troops.

—From *Le Monde (Paris)*.

There is every justification for the South Vietnamese foray against North Vietnamese bases and communications in Laos, and also for the massive air support by the Americans, whose own troops have not crossed the frontier. It is the height of hypocrisy for the North Vietnamese and the Russians to accuse America, with such a show of righteous indignation, of violating Laotian neutrality. For many years now North Vietnamese troops, in complete defiance of the Geneva agreements, have controlled about half of Laos and used a wide belt in the southeast for the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

—From the *Daily Telegraph (London)*.

The sooner Saigon's forces can make some pretense of standing on their own feet, the sooner the Americans will be able to leave. But the huge scale of U.S. air support in this Laos operation will make it a poor test of its ally's ability to operate alone. Arguably it also offends against the spirit if not the letter of the congressional embargo. All this might be forgivable if the invasion was likely to scale down the fighting in the South, without creating a new and fiercer battle in Laos. The most serious charge of all against the invasion is that it probably will not achieve its objective.

—From the *Guardian (London)*.

What was really Mr. Nixon's purpose when he gave the green light for the vast deployment of South Vietnamese and American troops near the DMZ? Since surprise is one of the main weapons of the military art, an invasion of Laos will certainly not constitute a masterpiece from this viewpoint. The whole world has been speaking of such an eventuality for more than a week. The adversary is now more than forewarned: he has either withdrawn or prepared himself for the fighting.

Strategically questionable, the decision of President Nixon appears indefensible morally and politically: wantonly to violate Laos neutrality is to deprive oneself of the right to denounce violations by others.

It is moreover to expand and fix the war in the most hypocritical fashion by using South Vietnamese as gun-fodder. President Nixon will find it difficult to make people believe that this action is waged for law, liberty and civilization.

—From *Combat (Paris)*.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

February 11, 1896
PARIS—Pigrau states that it is rumored at Nancy that a man has been shut up in Dombasle prison for a week without food or drink. Dombasle is a commune near Nancy and the cries of despair and rage which the prisoner uttered were heard by the townfolk. Finally, people in the district insisted that the doors should be opened. It was then discovered that the man had gone mad. An inquiry has been set up and one warder has been dismissed.

Fifty Years Ago

February 11, 1921
PARIS—The Wurttemberg Minister of the Interior made a significant confession at the Diet on Wednesday when he said that the Civil Guards would not be dismissed until instructions to that effect were received from Berlin. This, by implication, means that Berlin is responsible for the present combative attitude, relative to the terms of the Versailles Treaty, of Bavaria and other members of the Southern Empire. The whole thing, therefore, is a "bluff."



'They're Not Kidding.'

The Forgotten Lesson

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—In this latest crisis in the Indochina war, when we are being told once more that the latest adventure into Laos will surely put an end to the long agony, it may be prudent to look back at the record.

Last time, only last spring, it was the invasion of Cambodia that was going to destroy the enemy's sanctuaries and let us go home. Before that, it was destruction of the enemy's forces in the Tet offensive that was supposed to have broken the back of the opposition. And before that, it was American air support, then American air-power itself, then the U.S. search-and-destroy missions, then the bombing of the North, each in its own turn, that was going to be "decisive."

It is a very old story, underscoring a long-forgotten lesson that Herbert Butterfield pointed out long ago. "However hard we have tried in the 20th century to make advances in advance for the unpredictable consequences of war," he wrote, "we have always discovered that the most terrible of these had been omitted from our calculations or only imperfectly foreseen. One of the examples of the fact is the loss of liberty in Eastern Europe and the Balkans—the very regions whose freedom was the primary issue for which we were supposed to have undertaken two World Wars."

The Kaiser's War
The first World War was probably the most tragic example of this kind of miscalculation. Believing that there could never be an aggressor as monstrous as Germany under the Kaiser, the Allies fought that ghastly war in the West to the point of "victory," and in the process created two much more formidable menaces for ourselves, Nazi Germany and Communist Russia.

There is, of course, a certain military logic to the invasion of Laos, and even a moral justification for attacking an enemy sheltering and gathering in a neutral country for an attack on South Vietnam. The administration's policy is that it will use air power anywhere in Indochina where enemy forces may "ultimately" threaten the security of our own troops.

There was a certain logic, too, in all those other moves, as seen from the Pentagon. Who could logically suppose that a small enemy country, operating over long lines of supply and without air power, could stand against half a million Americans, equipped with all the modern weapons of war and in complete control of the air and sea? Yet events did not quite work out as the Pentagon planned.

New the assumption here is that Hanoi is down to its last supply route along the Ho Chi Minh Trail, and that if these are cut, the enemy will be crippled at least long enough to let us get and the South Vietnamese, by that time, will be able to fend for themselves.

It is a reasonable assumption if you also assume that the Soviets and the Chinese will not give Hanoi and the Chinese the mounting firepower of the allies. Maybe the enemy will accommodate us this time, stand and fight and be destroyed, while Moscow and Peking watch patiently on the side. But this is no sure thing, and time and geography are on their side.

What happens if the enemy merely retreats into the jungle and regroups later in North Viet-

nam? Do we then resume the bombing of the North on the ground that troops there might "ultimately" threaten our command? And if we do not cut the supply trails to the North and get out in a year or 18 months, what is "decisive" about that?

The answer of "a war to end war" went out with Woodrow Wilson. When we finally leave, if we do, it will be said that General Giap in Hanoi expelled the French from Indochina and fought the Americans to a compromise settlement. This cannot hurt or depress Giap in what will then be a struggle with Saigon.

Accordingly, the war may very well go on being as unpredictable as before. The President has clearly won the battle of public opinion in the United States. He didn't even feel obliged to talk to the American people about his aerial invasion of Laos, and the reaction of the people was comparatively mild.

NBC took a poll the other day and found that 46 percent of the people were convinced, despite the administration's statements to the contrary, that there actually were American ground troops fighting in Laos. In short, even when the administration was telling the truth, it wasn't believed by almost half of those polled.

The popular view seems to be that it is all right to attack a neutral country occupied by the enemy as long as our casualties are not too high, that if the enemy invades a neutral country, it is reasonable for us to do the same.

This is the logic of our latest adventure, but what if the Russians or the Chinese assumed that since we were giving air support to the French, they would give air power to Hanoi? Or new long-range rockets? What then would happen to our logic and our assumptions?

"I wonder," said Herbert Butterfield, "if it could not be formulated as a law that no state can ever achieve the security it desires without so tipping the balance that it becomes a menace to its neighbors. And this gives us one of the patterns of those terrible dilemmas which seem always to be confronting us in international affairs."

The most recent French step toward NATO came in the form of an official visit by the chief of the French defense staff, Gen. Michel Fourquet, to the new Supreme Allied Headquarters near Mons in Belgium at the end of January to confer with the supreme allied commander, the American Gen. Andrew Goodpastor. It was the first such meeting since well before the headquarters departed from Paris in April, 1967.

Not a great deal transpired between the two generals, but the significance of the visit, according to NATO diplomats, lies in the fact that it put a seal of approval on closer and more regular collaboration between the French and NATO military establishments.

Navy Already Active
As practical evidence of the trend, the French Navy is taking a full share in a Mediterranean naval exercise linking the NATO Iberian (Iberian-Atlantic) headquarters in Lisbon. French aircraft are collaborating constantly with the recently instituted NATO combined aerial reconnaissance of Soviet fleet movements in the Mediterranean.

Gen. Fourquet, following his meeting with Gen. Goodpastor, repeated the standard French

Included Out
Did one of your readers really write (Letters, Feb. 4): "People who take advantage of the wonderful freedom we have do not deserve to have it?" That rivals the forthrightness of Sir Boyle Roche, the 18th-century Irish politician who said: "In the great cause of civil liberty, Mr. Speaker, I should be prepared to sacrifice not only a part of our glorious constitution but, if necessary, the whole of it—in order to preserve the remainder."
KEVIN J. KINSELLA, Stockholm.

Must Pay Their Share
Thus, France's injurious and costly acts against NATO were not only neutralized, but the French found themselves sitting on the sidelines while a completely new, modernized military communications network covering all of Europe began to take shape. A ten-year NATO program is now under way to consolidate all NATO communications into a secure, self-contained network linking by satellite all the military and civilian "command-posts" of the alliance. The French, not surprisingly, now want to get back in.

After much negotiation and discussion at NATO political headquarters in Brussels, the French

The Revenue-Sharing Debate A Piece of the Action

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—The debate on revenue-sharing is just beginning, but already it is apparent that if it is allowed to run its course, it will carry us into issues of fundamental importance to the future of the American governmental system.

For that reason alone, one must regret the effort by some congressional Democrats to short-circuit its consideration by providing, as an alternative, for a full federal takeover of financing and administration of public welfare programs.

In one sense, the two programs are indeed alternatives. A federal welfare takeover—fully justifiable in its own terms—would provide a five-year fiscal benefit to state and local governments roughly equivalent to that proposed by President Nixon's revenue-sharing plan.

But as the advisory commission in intergovernmental relations has pointed out, there are also important reasons why nationalization of welfare and revenue-sharing "cannot be viewed as alternatives or substitutes for one another."

The former is centralizing in its thrust, increasing both the power and duties of the national government. "The whole rationale of revenue-sharing, on the other hand, is the tendency to decentralize power by broadening the resources and decision-making authority of state and local government."

But should Washington even be concerned about strengthening state and local government? And will this plan do it? Chairman Wilbur Mills of the House Ways and Means Committee, the most influential opponent of revenue-sharing, argued the other day that the demand for help is coming from officials who do not want to "face up to the responsibility" of paying their own bills.

"We who have the responsibility of raising taxes at the federal level," said Mills, "with just a touch of self-righteousness, recognize... why it is not pleasant for state and local government officials to take the responsibility for covering their expenditure increases with higher taxes."

But in the face of what every one recognizes as growing social needs, it is the federal government that has steadily reduced income tax rates during the last generation, while state and local governments—though not, in some instances, mobilizing their full fiscal resources—have steadily increased their taxes.

Not coincidentally, the same period has seen the tax-cutting senators and representatives achieve almost lifetime guarantees of job tenure, while mayors and governors have been mowed down by the dozens. If that is a model of a responsible political system, it is not one that is easily understood.

But in the face of what every one recognizes as growing social needs, it is the federal government that has steadily reduced income tax rates during the last generation, while state and local governments—though not, in some instances, mobilizing their full fiscal resources—have steadily increased their taxes.

Not coincidentally, the same period has seen the tax-cutting senators and representatives achieve almost lifetime guarantees of job tenure, while mayors and governors have been mowed down by the dozens. If that is a model of a responsible political system, it is not one that is easily understood.

But there is another point—and a more fundamental one—to which Mr. Nixon addressed himself in his message to Congress last week. That is the question of accountability.

Mills and other revenue-sharing critics argue that political accountability would suffer if local officials were granted the pleasure of spending money federal officials had borne the pain of raising. Several comments are appropriate. For one thing, local officials already administer billions of dollars worth of federally financed programs, so that the basic principle involved in revenue-sharing is not a new one.

Nixon Cites 'Bureaucrats'
Second, one may question how much accountability there is in federally administered programs today. Mr. Nixon noted that "crucial operating decisions are often made by anonymous bureaucrats who are directly accountable neither to elected officials nor to the public at large."

What he was too tactful—or to a politician—to say was that even elected officials who control federal spending have only a limited degree of public accountability.

Look at the House Appropriations subcommittee chairmen—men like Jamie Whitten of Mississippi and John Roney of Brooklyn and Otto Passman of Louisiana, who probably exert greater influence on the allocation of federal funds than any other name in government. To whom are they accountable?

In a limited—very limited—sense, to the voters of their districts, but they all come from one party stronghold with a minimum of political competition.

In a limited—again, very limited—sense, to their colleagues in the House, but the inexorable workings of the seniority system and the power of the purse they control makes them immune from challenge.

In a real sense, they are accountable to no one for their decisions, and certainly not to the mass of citizens who are affected by their actions.

The President's proposition in his message last week was that "accountability really depends, in the end, on accessibility." Local officials, he argued, are more accessible to the voters, and are more accessible to their constituents.

There may be exceptions to that rule. Members of minority groups and other disadvantaged persons have often found federal officials more responsive to their needs than the officeholders in their own states and communities.

But in general the President's proposition is a defensible one, and one that will probably survive debate. If that debate is held and not evaded by some appealing-looking subterfuge.

Eating Crow, French-Style

By Don Cook

BRUSSELS.—Three months after the death of Gen. de Gaulle, the French are back on speaking terms with everything at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, including its military headquarters, and are actively negotiating to rejoin the vital NATO telecommunications system, from which they withdrew in 1967.

This delicate disengagement from De Gaulle's anti-NATO policy has been watched by NATO diplomats with a mixture of cynicism, amusement and welcome. It is a far cry today from the situation five years ago, when the general pushed his anti-NATO campaign to its climax by ordering the organization's military headquarters out of Paris.

The most recent French step toward NATO came in the form of an official visit by the chief of the French defense staff, Gen. Michel Fourquet, to the new Supreme Allied Headquarters near Mons in Belgium at the end of January to confer with the supreme allied commander, the American Gen. Andrew Goodpastor. It was the first such meeting since well before the headquarters departed from Paris in April, 1967.

Not a great deal transpired between the two generals, but the significance of the visit, according to NATO diplomats, lies in the fact that it put a seal of approval on closer and more regular collaboration between the French and NATO military establishments.

have been told that they can come in but must pay their full share of everything which has been built in the last four years that is not passing into obsolescence, along with a full share of the costs from now on. The French have accepted this in principle, and technicians are now at work figuring out how much France will have to pay.

In the meantime, on the political side—although the French never formally withdrew from participation in NATO—the swing back from the cold Gaullist days has been just as noticeable as the slow development of the alliance was the fact that its north-south communications lines from Italy and the Mediterranean to the military headquarters and NATO headquarters in Brussels all were carried by French postoffice cables across France. In the anti-NATO mood which De Gaulle engendered, it could not even be sure that these phone lines would not be cut since France had withdrawn from all participation in NATO military activities. NATO proceeded to build a new integrated communications system based on American-launched satellites.

After the Soviet invasion of Prague the atmosphere began to shift. During the Prague affair the French were suddenly in a cooperative mood once again, particularly on the exchange of intelligence information. Things warmed up steadily in 1969 after De Gaulle's departure from office with the naming of a new French ambassador to NATO, François de Rose, who had been banished by the Quai d'Orsay to the French Embassy in Lisbon five years earlier because of his marked lack of sympathy for De Gaulle's policies toward NATO, Europe and the United States.

Today there is still some distance to go before France can be said to be enthusiastically participating in NATO affairs. But they are on speaking terms again, and the pace is really for the French themselves to seek. Indeed, it looks as if French members of the past are already shorter than the many NATO officials, who do not find it so easy to forgive or forget the trouble France has caused the alliance.

كنا من الأهل

Meet Saturday

Polish Parliament to Start Work on Budget, '71 Economy

By James Feron

WARSAW, Feb. 10 (NYT)—The Polish parliament, the Sejm, next Saturday, officials said to begin formal legislative work on a new budget and economic plan for 1971.

Edward Giersek, 58, the Polish United Party leader, has pronounced increased housing, improved social services, more consumer goods and new production targets that will also help.

According to preliminary indications he will seek to pay for some extra burden of increased taxes on socialist sectors of the economy, probably the merchants' retailers.

He anticipated a 10 to 15 percent increase in these levies will be used for improvements in social services, particularly affecting health and child care.

Private Farmers Exempt

It is understood that artisans and private farmers will not suffer extra burden of increased taxes, probably because they are tied to different aspects of national economy.

Most of Poland's farms are privately owned. They were decollectivized as part of the liberalization that swept the country in 1956.

Wladyslaw Gomulka, 65, took office as party chief in 1956. He was replaced by Mr. Giersek two months ago after a year of violence in northern Poland that began as a demonstration of economic discontent.

Mr. Gomulka, who was also ousted from the party's Central Committee for his authoritarian rule and economic errors, is expected to be removed from another post, as he is the largely ceremonial head of State, during the Sejm session.

He also will remove Zenon Jankowski, the former party ideologist, from his post as deputy speaker. As a former member of the Politburo, Mr. Jankowski was more influential in the past than the speaker, Czeslaw Wycech, 71, also is expected to be removed, especially after his role today as head of the United Front party for alleged failure to keep up with modern techniques in agriculture.

The United Peasants party, representing village farmers who are actually private operators, is also the dominant Communist

party and entirely committed to its policy.

Expected to replace Mr. Wycech is Stanislaw Gucwa, 51, minister of food industry.

The continuing purge of Polish leaders, now being extended to smaller parties and state institutions, represents further consolidation of the Polish leadership under Mr. Giersek.

New Wage Incentive

The council of ministers met yesterday, meanwhile, to "implement the guidelines" of the weekend meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

It approved a resolution indicating that a new wage incentive system had been forged to replace the one that served as a major source of the unrest that exploded into violence in Gdansk, Szczecin and other northern cities.

The old formula, shelved by Mr. Giersek as a concession to shipyard workers, was being introduced in ten state-owned enterprises toward the end of last year.

Workers feared that formula, however, as a subtle means of reducing wages by eliminating guaranteed bonuses.

The new plan, as outlined in the resolution, appears to combine the old system, which rewarded quantity production, with the Gomulka plan to encourage efficiency.

Bonuses will now be paid on the basis of several criteria: for increasing productivity, improving quality of production, handling stock and materials economically and exceeding export quotas.

White-collar workers will also benefit by achieving or surpassing tasks set out in the 1971 economic plan. Increased earnings also will be linked to "work results," presumably profits.

Communist party cells throughout the country began meeting today to start implementation of the Giersek program of internal renovation. The party chief started the campaign yesterday by addressing party activists.

Sees Larger Role

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Bernadette Devlin, 23-year-old activist leader of Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic minority, spoke from the steps of Georgetown University last night to urge that workers gain control of their factories and students gain control of their colleges.

The youngest member of the British Parliament, Miss Devlin was cheered several times by a youthful audience of about 1,000 who stood in the cold beneath the gothic towers of Georgetown's administration building.

"Aware that Georgetown, a Jesuit university, has a substantial number of Irish-Americans in its student body, Miss Devlin told them, 'If the Irish-American has made it let him remember that it was poverty that took him to America.'"

She asked particularly that Irish-Americans understand the Black Panthers, whom she described as members of an oppressed, impoverished minority group seeking to improve its status.

Displays Wit

The audience included the 800 who had filled Gaston Hall to hear her earlier, and some of the several hundred who had heard her words piped over a loudspeaker to another hall. After the speech, all assembled outside.

Displaying wit and oratorical gifts that have impressed hostile audiences elsewhere, Miss Devlin showed the students that her interests were, in many cases, their interests.

She called the current struggle in Northern Ireland a "struggle between economic classes rather than one between Protestant and Catholic."

"True freedom," she said, "means ownership of the means of production by all of the people, not just a few."

After noting that only ten women are in Northern Irish parliaments,



BANNED—The wearing of Irish Republican Army uniforms was banned yesterday by Northern Ireland. The IRA funeral march here was one of two held Tuesday.

Northern Ireland to Outlaw IRA Symbols and Uniforms

By Joseph Collins

BELFAST, Feb. 10 (NYT)—The Northern Ireland government today moved to stop Roman Catholic militants from flaunting symbols of the illegal Irish Republican Army.

Protestant supporters of present ties with Britain savagely resent the IRA signs as a symbol of the dominantly Catholic desire for union with the Republic of Ireland.

The government announced that it would issue an order making it an offense for "any person in any public place to be so dressed or to so behave as to arouse reasonable apprehension that he is a member or an adherent of any organization such as the IRA." The government would also pass legislation under the Special Powers Act.

The past week has seen the killing of the first British soldier in recent troubles in Ulster, the death of five civilians in a gerrillero booby trap apparently set for British troops and the shooting to death of several IRA gunmen by troops.

Reaction Feared

This provoked disturbances as the corteges crossed from Catholic to Protestant sections. However, Protestants in general have remained passive during the week of renewed violence. The fear is that they may not much longer.

The Protestant militants are known to have arms caches.

The army has become the prime target of the militant Catholics called the Provisional IRA. The "provisionals," estimated by observers here to number a few hundred at the most, cite the Republic of Ireland, Palestine and Cyprus as examples of how guerrilla tactics can force British troops to leave. When the British troops are gunned or of Ulster, the "provisionals" say, all Ireland can then be united by force.

Reaction Feared

No incidents were reported in Belfast today. In Lurgan there was an unsuccessful attempt to blow up an electricity pylon.

Firemen fought a \$3 million waterfront blaze today in one of the biggest fires seen in Belfast since World War II. Folger and Firmen said it may have been set by extremists, United Press International reported.

Britain Insists It Is Firm on EEC Proposals

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10.—Britain, in the Common Market enlargement negotiations, insisted today that it had not modified its proposals on the crucial issue of Britain's eventual contribution to the community budget.

Sir Con O'Neill, Britain's deputy negotiator, also expressed concern at the slow pace of the entry talks so far.

Sir Con's reference to Britain's proposals on budget payments follows press reports that Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's top negotiator and a cabinet minister, had clearly indicated that Britain would be prepared to improve on its offer if the six Common Market nations showed some signs of flexibility.

Mr. Rippon volunteered this apparent softening of the British position when cornered by journalists after a press luncheon in Brussels last week.

Officially, the British government has firmly stuck to its original proposal for an initial 3 percent contribution to the community budget. The Six are still considering an initial British budgetary contribution of as high as 20 percent.

Italy, Yugoslavia Agree on Trieste

VENICE, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Italian and Yugoslav foreign ministers have reached agreement on a territorial dispute and opened the way for a long-planned visit by Marshal Tito to Italy.

Italy's Aldo Moro and his Yugoslav counterpart, Mirko Tepavac, left Venice for their capitals today after a six-hour talk here last night.

They discussed the long-disputed territory around Trieste, which the allies split between Italy and Yugoslavia in a provisional agreement in 1953. All the area belonged to Italy before World War II.

Marshal Tito postponed a visit to Rome scheduled for December after Mr. Moro stated in parliament that Italy did not intend to give up any of its national rights over the Trieste area.

Peking Moves To Revitalize Arab Contacts

By Ihsan A. Hajazi

BEIRUT, Feb. 10 (NYT)—After more than three years of self-imposed isolation because of the Cultural Revolution, Communist China is making both a political and economic comeback in Arab countries.

Statistics published by the Damascus office of Hainhua, the Chinese press agency, showed that Chinese exports to Arab markets last year increased 10 percent over the period of 1967 to 1969. The increase totaled about \$200 million.

As much as 26 percent of Peking's aid to foreign countries goes to the Arabs, the statistics indicated. This aid was put at \$212 million in the last decade.

Cairo Volume to Increase

The main rise was in exports to Southern Yemen, the Sudan and Lebanon, although Kuwait remained the chief Arab importer of Chinese Communist goods.

In Lebanon's free market, goods marked "Made in the People's Republic of China" include such items as fly swatters and pencil sharpeners.

The statistics indicated an increase of 58 percent in Chinese exports to Lebanon and as much as 73 percent to Southern Yemen in the last half of 1969 and the first half of 1970. For the Sudan, the rise was 63 percent.

Iraq is second to Kuwait in the volume of imports from China, and is followed by Syria and Libya.

While in 1967 Egypt's imports from China dropped by about 38 percent, they are expected to be doubled in 1971 under an agreement signed last month in Cairo.

Tea, frozen foods, chemicals and some industrial products are China's main exports to the Arab world.

The upsurge in Chinese trade was accompanied by the recent return to a number of Arab capitals of Chinese Communist ambassadors, most of whom had been recalled in 1967 for indoctrination in the Cultural Revolution.

Last week, on the eve of the scheduled expiration of the Middle East cease-fire, the Chinese ambassador in Damascus called on Syrian head of state Ahmed Khattab and, according to Damascus radio, assured him of China's "full backing to the Arabs" in their battle "against Israel and the imperialists led by the United States."

Cosmos-394 Launched

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (UPI)—The Soviets have launched No. 394 in their Cosmos series of earth satellites, the Tass news agency said today.

Students, Police Clash in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—Islamabad police today fired warning shots and used tear gas to disperse a violent mob of students demonstrating outside the Indian High Commission in retaliation for attacks on the Pakistani mission in New Delhi. Two students and two policemen were injured.

Police made several baton charges against about 6,000 students to push them away from the building. The students regrouped and attacked nearby houses of Indian officials, ransacking them and setting a Canadian High Commission automobile on fire.

Oil Countries Willing to Sell Directly to Governments

VIENNA, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries suggested today that Western countries could directly purchase oil from producing countries in case of a possible embargo later this month affecting the major oil companies of the world.

The embargo of the ten OPEC member countries—with the exception of Indonesia, where all oil is nationalized—would become effective seven days after adoption of government measures unilaterally increasing crude-oil prices unless the oil companies meet OPEC's price demands by Feb. 15.

In a statement issued today by headquarters here, Nadim Pachachi, OPEC's secretary-general, said: "An important point to be emphasized is that the possibility of resorting to total embargo on the shipments of crude oil and petroleum products in case of oil companies' refusal to cooperate is by no means directed against consuming nations."

"We [OPEC] believe that the innocent consumer should not be victimized or penalized as a result of the intransigence of middlemen. It goes without saying, therefore, that any buyer who is willing to pay the right price will not be prevented by such an embargo from taking the quantities of oil that he is willing to purchase, if he has his own means of transport."

Last night the West's 22 major oil companies presented new proposals to six Persian Gulf producing states in Paris, oil sources in London reported.

The sources said Lord Strathclyde, of British Petroleum, explained the proposals, aimed principally at stabilizing prices over the next five years, to Jamsheed Amuzegar, Iranian Finance Minister, who has been acting as chief negotiator for the Persian Gulf producing states.

Details of the new proposal were not available today.

Mr. Amuzegar reportedly was flying back to Iran, presumably to tell the Arab producers the details. Oil sources anticipated that negotiations between the Arabs and the companies would resume tomorrow.

Jewish Dissident Leaves Russia

VIENNA, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Grisha Feigin, who renounced his Soviet citizenship in protest against the refusal of Soviet authorities to let him emigrate, arrived in Vienna today after he received a visa to go to Israel.

Mr. Feigin, 44, a Jew and a cashiered Red Army captain from Riga, Latvia, smiled when he stepped down from the Aeroflot airliner at Vienna airport. An Israeli television team filmed his arrival in the West. Without going to customs, he was driven away by Israeli Embassy officials in an embassy car. He did not talk to journalists.

John W. Ward Named President of Amherst

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 10.—Dr. John William Ward, a 48-year-old historian at Amherst College here, has been named president of the college, effective July 1.

He succeeds Dr. Calvin E. Plimpton, president since 1960. Dr. Ward has been an Amherst faculty member since 1964.

Russia Charges Japanese Buzzer Soviet Shipping

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Soviet Defense Ministry charged today that Japanese Air Force planes have been buzzing Soviet fishing and merchant ships as recently as last week, causing a "direct threat to the lives of Soviet seamen."

Such "provocative actions" by the defense organ Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) warned, "may result in grave consequences."

An article in Red Star traced what it called the history of Japanese buzzing back through 1945 and complained it is being "stepped up" now at the same time that "other alarming anti-Soviet developments are taking place in Japan."

"Consequently, these provocations have an even more dangerous meaning. The point at issue is the increasing militarization of Japan and the propagandizing of revenge-seeking ideas," Red Star said.

The most recent incident described in the article allegedly happened last Thursday around the Soviet ship Kosmichesk, just east of Kyushu, the southernmost of Japan's main islands.

John W. Ward Named President of Amherst

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 10.—Dr. John William Ward, a 48-year-old historian at Amherst College here, has been named president of the college, effective July 1.

He succeeds Dr. Calvin E. Plimpton, president since 1960. Dr. Ward has been an Amherst faculty member since 1964.

Larry F. Kelly Dies; Ex-Justice, Governor of Mich.

ST. PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10 (AP)—Larry F. Kelly, 75, Michigan's 47th governor and a member of the Michigan Supreme Court for 17 years, died here Saturday.

His death Monday came six days after he retired from the bench. Age barred him from seeking re-election to the bench last year.

Donnell F. Hewett

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Donnell F. Hewett, 60, a geologist known for his pioneering studies on anguine ores in the United States, died of cancer last week in Palo Alto, Calif.

He had worked for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1911 until a few weeks before his death.

Jack Goldstein

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (NYT)—Jack Goldstein, 65, vice-president in charge of advertising and publicity for Allied Artists Pictures, died Monday at New York City after a long illness.

Mr. Goldstein served as advertising manager of Paramount-Public Theaters in Boston, a press representative for the theaters in Boston and acting publicity director of the theaters of New England.

Volcano Kills Two

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 10 (AP)—Two children were reported dead and 1,000 were homeless as volcano Negro entered its seventh eruption yesterday. Crop loss was estimated at \$5 million and hundreds of homes in the base of the active volcano crushed under tons of rubble.

Death Toll Put at 29

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Feb. 10 (AP)—Officials today blamed excessive speed as a cause of today's rail disaster at Aitrang, claiming 29 lives.

A crash of the Munich-Dresden Europe Express was the worst West German rail so far in ten years.

Kempton prosecutor, who had nominal charge of investigation, said inquiries had shown the train was traveling about 180 kilometers an hour when it jumped the tracks on a bend outside Aitrang station.

A strict speed limit of 100 kilometers an hour was in force in dangerous S curves.

Prosecutor said it was not excessive that excessive speed was the sole cause of the crash, in which the first cars of the train rolled down a bank and the fourth struck by a diesel passenger car traveling in the opposite direction.

Prosecutor said all but four of 29 dead were identified. They included 12 Swiss, seven West Germans, an American and a Spaniard. Nine Swiss, an American and a Spaniard were among the injured.

Owners of Deathboat On Lake Geneva Fined

YVERDON-LES-BAINS, France, Feb. 10 (AP)—The couple who owned and operated an excursion boat on Lake Geneva which sank Aug. 18, 1969, with the loss of 24 lives were today given a suspended sentence of two years in prison.

Emile Richard, who owned the boat, and his wife, Marcelle, who held the operating permit, also were fined 6,000 francs (\$1,000) and ordered to pay \$25,000 francs to the children of a family whose parents died in the accident.

An autopsy was to be carried out on the body of the express train's engineer in an effort to clarify the cause of the crash. In case, for example, the examination showed the engineer had suffered a heart attack.

Speed Is Blamed for German Train Crash

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Feb. 10 (AP)—Officials today blamed excessive speed as a cause of today's rail disaster at Aitrang, claiming 29 lives.

A crash of the Munich-Dresden Europe Express was the worst West German rail so far in ten years.

Kempton prosecutor, who had nominal charge of investigation, said inquiries had shown the train was traveling about 180 kilometers an hour when it jumped the tracks on a bend outside Aitrang station.

A strict speed limit of 100 kilometers an hour was in force in dangerous S curves.

Prosecutor said it was not excessive that excessive speed was the sole cause of the crash, in which the first cars of the train rolled down a bank and the fourth struck by a diesel passenger car traveling in the opposite direction.

Prosecutor said all but four of 29 dead were identified. They included 12 Swiss, seven West Germans, an American and a Spaniard. Nine Swiss, an American and a Spaniard were among the injured.

Owners of Deathboat On Lake Geneva Fined

YVERDON-LES-BAINS, France, Feb. 10 (AP)—The couple who owned and operated an excursion boat on Lake Geneva which sank Aug. 18, 1969, with the loss of 24 lives were today given a suspended sentence of two years in prison.

Emile Richard, who owned the boat, and his wife, Marcelle, who held the operating permit, also were fined 6,000 francs (\$1,000) and ordered to pay \$25,000 francs to the children of a family whose parents died in the accident.

TAX-FREE CARS

FOR INQUIRIES ONLY, PLEASE WRITE: FOR A 12-PAGE CATALOGUE WITH 150 COLOR PICTURES AND FULL INFORMATION HOW TO PURCHASE TAX-FREE CARS, SEND 1 DOLLAR TO JETCAR FIUMICINO AIRPORT ROME, ITALY.

TEL: 60.11.971 - 60.11.976

We've got everything.

We've got the capability to put the right copier or duplicator in your office. No matter what your copy needs. Big or small.

We've got fast, efficient machines. From compact table-top models to complete copy centers.

We've got superior copy quality.

We've got quick, experienced maintenance.

We've got a complete, up-to-date line of supplies. And, we've got a philosophy. We cost less.

Call or write your A-M representative. Find out how we can cost you less.

We cost less.

ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION
International Division, Cleveland, Ohio 44117

To Be 67, Alone and Blind

By Israel Shenker

PROVINCETOWN, Mass. (NYT)—When I came to Provincetown 11 years ago, there were only old people living here the year round. When I first arrived I thought, "Here we are, sitting around waiting to see who dies first."

Provincetown is at the tip of Cape Cod, and Mary Main lives in a small, three-story, white frame house. When she gets into bed at night and listens to the old wood creaking and the wind blowing, she imagines herself tucked into a bunk on a ship, waves lapping outside.

Mrs. Main has written novels and biographies, and she has a keen ear for the nuances of imagination. Thirty years ago, at the first signs of retinitis pigmentosa—a progressive, irreversible atrophy of the retina—she imagined that her hair was simply longer than usual. Gradually the tunnel vision narrowed and flickered out, leaving her blind.

"I never shed away from the word," she recalled. "If you're blind you're blind, and it's no good saying you have 'lack of vision.' I have vision—that's something in my head."

The 67-year-old woman's expression is open and cheerful, and her short blond hair falls round a face of small, pleasant features.

Born in Buenos Aires to British parents, Mrs. Main lived in Argentina during most of her first 40 years, and studied in England briefly as a child.

"I was taught a court curtsy," she said, "when what I wanted was to be taught to type." In

the twenties she married; 25 years ago she was divorced.

When she moved to Massachusetts she was told to register as a blind person. "That irritated me—like registering as a dog," she said.

"The Massachusetts Commission for the Blind sent me a very charming blind girl," she continued. "She told me she could teach weaving. What she didn't tell me was that as a blind person I could get one-half of my real estate tax off."

"I wrote to the commission, but they never answered my letter. All they sent me was a Christmas card—the last thing I'd want. It was a very religious card. Blind people are supposed to have a greater faith in God than anyone else, and that infuriates me."

Boredom

"I do get angry, you know, but I don't know whom to get angry at. Boredom is the biggest problem. I don't know how much belongs to blindness and how much to old age."

"Imagine being blind and going for a walk or a drive—how boring both things are. You're in yourself, you're shut up in that room inside you all the time."

Mrs. Main spends almost all her time within the walls of her house. There is a tiny bungalow in her garden that she rents each summer to a man who reads poetry while he plays a record of noises in Grand Central Terminal. Her son and his family also stay with her during holidays.

"I loathe new people," she said. "I'm paranoid about them. I'm sure they're going to kill my dog and tramp on my flowers. I know all my plants by feel, and I tread on them occasionally."

She tidies the garden by walking barefoot and stooping to uproot any weeds she detects.

When she goes out, Mrs. Main pins her front door key to her cloak. As she feels the way with her cane, one old fisherman usually startles her by calling out, "Take care! Take care!"

She tries to concentrate, paying attention to sounds and smells, but she often stumbles into hedges, and the walk to the grocery seems to take forever. In the summertime she is exasperated by the cars parked halfway across the sidewalk, and she whacks them with her cane.

Women often say, "Such a nice doggie!" when they see her dog.

"He nearly kills me, that bloody dog," Mrs. Main said. "I fall over him all the time. But I find it difficult to walk without him, for then I feel alone."

Afraid

"If people know how to help you, they can be so welcome," she went on. "In New York, some of those who approach you in the street are a peril. Anyone who is unhappy latches on to you, and you're an absolute quarry for the sentimental, the disturbed and the drunk. Right in front of Stern's once, a woman implored me to get down on my knees and pray with her."

"There are some people who don't like my coming to their house," Mrs. Main continued. "They're afraid of being responsible for a blind person. At parties they always sit me down in a chair as though there was something wrong with my legs. I do make myself get up."

"When I was a young girl and a bit of a wallflower, some poor young fellow was always stuck with me. Nowadays, if somebody is stuck with me, I can't exclaim, 'Oh, there's so and so, I must see him.' I'll say, 'Is John Doe here?' I must talk to him." With a great sigh of relief the person will reply, "Oh yes, I'll go get him."

"Some people say, 'Surely you recognize my voice,' and then



Mary Main:
"I say to myself, 'I remember blue skies—think blue! Blue, blue, do I see blue!'"

Israel Shenker.

wait for me to guess. The mailman says, 'Hello, it's Mr. Valentine, the mailman.' I could bless him."

If Mr. Valentine brings a letter that should be read at once, Mrs. Main recognizes it by the corner that has been clipped off by her correspondent. She then tries to find someone to read it to her the same day.

"One of the things you have to watch is that you don't ask people too much—otherwise you wear out their willingness," she

said. "It used to be terrible when I had to wait two or three days to read a letter. Now it doesn't matter."

"It does distress me that my close friends and my family in England don't write freely to me because they know somebody else reads the letters."

She keeps addresses and phone numbers recorded on her dictating machine, and she is trying to learn Braille.

"I only use one finger at a time, because only one message at a time gets to my brain," she said.

Mrs. Main is disappointed by the choice of recorded books available, but was delighted to get Henri Troyat's biography of Tolstoy.

French Official Sees Loosening Of Rigid Censorship of Films

PARIS, Feb. 10 (AP)—André Astoux, the director of the French National Film Center, gave firm indications today that the Pompidou government is about to loosen France's rigid film censorship.

At present, a government control commission passes judgment on films before public showing. Last year, 16 films were banned. Among them were "Quiet Days in Clichy," an adaptation of the Henry Miller novel that was distributed without problems in New York, and "Bridges Cleaver," a documentary about the Black Panther leader. The ban on the second film, judged politically explosive, was later lifted.

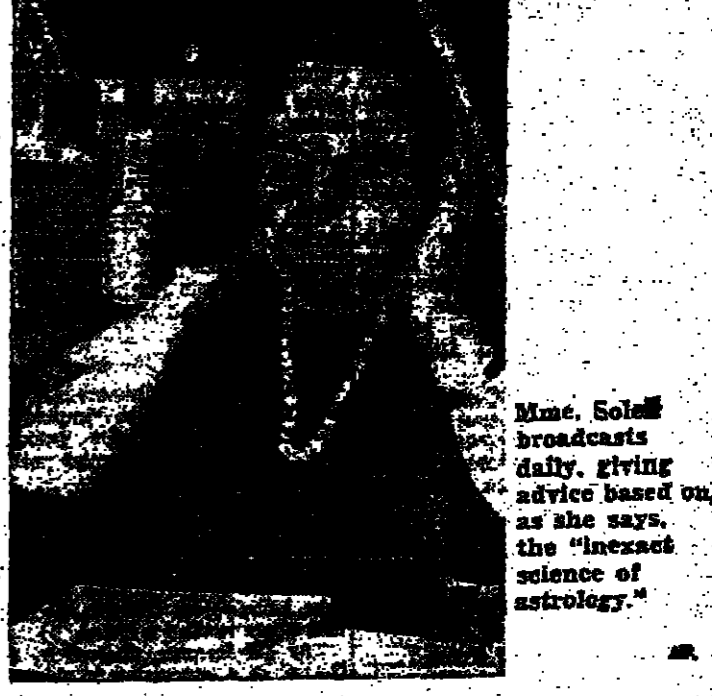
Mr. Astoux said a study group created by his organization, a branch of the Ministry of Culture, recommended in a report that adults be able to see the films they desire. He told a news conference that the Minister of Culture, Jacques Duhamel, appeared to be on his side.

"I have good reason to hope that the government will soon take measures to satisfy us. That doesn't mean that all films will be shown in France—there's still a question of criminal law and I can tell you that some of the films I've seen involve questions of criminal law."

Mrs. Sun's Astrological Advice

By John Vinocur

PARIS (AP)—A fat lady of 57 who could pass for Mrs. Nikita Khrushchev or an apartment house concierge has taken a sudden and strangely important place in French life. She calls herself Mme. Soleil—Mrs. Sun.



Mme. Soleil broadcasts daily, giving advice based on, as she says, the 'inexact science of astrology.'

"The woman is an astrologer who tells people who telephone her during her hour-long daily radio show how to run their lives—when to marry, when to divorce, why to travel or stay indoors."

Some 26,000 callers a day are said to compete from 6 a.m. on for a moment with Mme. Soleil on the phone, her voice shouting out pronouncements like: "That brother of yours is in peril, my little lady." Or: "You've got to sell this business—put ads in the paper, see agents, but get rid of it in two months."

"Out, madame, merci, madame," she voices on the other end of the line, thanking her for explaining how Jupiter moving past Mercury will influence a cholerae uncle or an effeminate grandson.

Europe No. 1, the private radio station which broadcasts Mme. Soleil, claims she has the most listened-to show in the country. One of the listeners apparently is President Georges Pompidou, who, brushed off a question at his last news conference by saying, "I am not Mme. Soleil."

French Conversation

A radio executive analyzed Mme. Soleil's success as combining the perfect ingredients of French conversation: sex, money and health. "You add the predictions, the advice, and you're working with the essentials of life. Everybody wants to listen. This is no housewife's half-hour with advice on gardening or sewing."

Mme. Soleil, sitting in a purple dress that gives her tiny blue eyes a penetrating color, sees it a little differently. She considers herself an offshoot of a growing worldwide interest in astrology which barely existed when she traveled from carnival to carnival in a trailer 25 years ago.

"I am just the first person to crystallize this interest," she says and adds that it may have something to do with a lessening of confidence in religion.

She thinks astrology does not replace religion but becomes stronger in a climate where religion is weakened. Mme. Soleil says the stars told her that her

own success was coming, but that at her age it means little to her.

"I'm pleased to stay in the area I know. I am not a businesswoman as you call it. I am a simple woman, a philosopher, a woman who does not have disproportionate ambitions," she knows how to stay within her limits—and I know these limits well. I am an artisan on whom something extraordinary was projected."

"I crystallized certain aspirations and the name I have, Mme. Soleil, helped a great deal. You know how much importance a name has. It's extraordinary, but it really is my name. My father was Monsieur Soleil."

Mme. Soleil says she makes her predictions for her callers not only on the basis of their astrological position—they give their birthdate and hour—but on what she can intuitively grasp about them from their voices.

"Intuition lets you make a rapid synthesis. I never doubt my intuition. When I say something that comes from my intuition I am saying something that comes from beyond my own intelligence, my understanding. Often I fear being wrong."

It is perhaps the outrageousness of some of Mme. Soleil's advice ("Your husband is will surely be a success in business. He should work for someone else.") that fascinates her audience and makes her a bit nervous too. She says she has set up guidelines for what

she tells people, regardless of what she sees in their astrological theme.

"If the person can avoid the tragedy, and often they can, if they have the courage to react, the character to do it, then I tell them the truth. If they don't have the courage, what good? It's no good to torment them. I say the things I think I must say, but I don't say everything."

Responsibility

"And I don't say it any old way and to any person. You must discern. You're not going to tell a weak woman all the unhappiness she'll confront when her weakness will provide it."

Mme. Soleil complains a bit about people always questioning her responsibility, asking her if she isn't worried about the decisions that her advice leads to. "I know you're right," she says. "I know you're right, and I know nothing about how I know. Why I know I don't know either. What gives me pleasure is helping someone out. If I am wrong sometimes then I am wrong. I know very well what I am worth and what others pass me off as being worth. I'm very clear on that. Through experience I've defined the limits and expanded the possibilities of astrology."

What are the limits and possibilities? "It's an exact science. It's all the others, my good man," says Mme. Soleil, smiling her widest, most knowing grin.

THE SUN KING

ONLY DAILY NON-STOP BETWEEN LONDON AND MIAMI WITH MOVIES

Go to the movies and end up in Miami.

Only National Airlines flies daily non-stops to Miami with movies*. And from Miami to Houston. To California. To all of Florida. Great connections to the Caribbean, Central and South America. No crowded New York airports. Leave London any day at the civilized hour of 10.40, and be in Miami by 14.10. Time for a sip, a dip, or a great connection to any place in the New World. For reservations, call your travel agent, or National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London, W.1., (01-629.8272), 102 Champs Elysees, 75-Paris 8, (225 64 75/256 25 77), Wiesenhüttenstrasse 26, (6 Frankfurt/Main 23 21 01).

National Airlines

*Movies by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge. National Inland American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Bleue, Diners Club, V.A.T.P. our own card and cash.

Tall Story

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Remember when chic Paris restaurants meant succumbing to a saddle of veal Prince Orloff, kidneys au maître or just a perfect steak, omelette, frites? Who would have thought that Parisians would ever willingly turn their backs on their own gastronomic traditions to patronize a restaurant where the pâté is made of vegetables, the "roust" of crushed nuts and grated carrot and the "escalopes" of whole wheat flour? Yet these days Veggie, a health food restaurant, on the Rue de Verneuil, is drawing one of the smartest lunch crowds in town.

No butter, no spices, no sauces, not even a jug of wine with thou. The house beverage is a glass of freshly pressed carrot juice, foaming with vitamins and seasoned with sesame seed and dried sea salt. Instead of cream, poultry goes into the borscht or the pumpkin soup.

The scene is anything but sedate. Veggie is a gallicized diminutive of the English word vegetable) attracts the mannequins, the photographers, the staffs of such fashion magazines as Vogue, the Left Bank antique dealers. People with beauty on their minds.

The other day Verushka, the six-foot-two amazon of the international fashion world, was there wearing a black turtle-neck sweater under a chambray shirt, black suede over-the-knee boots, and a black full-length cape. On those legs were just a pair of tights. It was a gasp.

Her escort, photographer Patrice Calmette, draped his sweep-the-floor tiger skin caftan over the banister where all the coats are piled. Verushka couldn't take her eyes off a younger model, Francis Schiff of New York, who is all bone structure. In this company, who would have the guts to yearn for a béarnaise or a sauce soubise?

The Owners

The two owners of Veggie, both hipped on yoga, are blonde Chantal Courier and Mara Janson. Chantal Courier used to manage the men's department of Paris Planning Service, the biggest model agency in town. After spending nine months living on an aïoli in Polynesia, her eating habits changed. She wrinkled her nose at the recollection of anything so horrendous as a omelet de béarnaise.

Mara Janson, born in Philadelphia, was working in Paris as a stylist for the textile firm of Lalonde. After she became interested in yoga, she decided it was almost impossible to eat healthy foods in Paris restau-

Dining Out: Health Food for Parisians

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Remember when chic Paris restaurants meant succumbing to a saddle of veal Prince Orloff, kidneys au maître or just a perfect steak, omelette, frites? Who would have thought that Parisians would ever willingly turn their backs on their own gastronomic traditions to patronize a restaurant where the pâté is made of vegetables, the "roust" of crushed nuts and grated carrot and the "escalopes" of whole wheat flour? Yet these days Veggie, a health food restaurant, on the Rue de Verneuil, is drawing one of the smartest lunch crowds in town.

No butter, no spices, no sauces, not even a jug of wine with thou. The house beverage is a glass of freshly pressed carrot juice, foaming with vitamins and seasoned with sesame seed and dried sea salt. Instead of cream, poultry goes into the borscht or the pumpkin soup.

The scene is anything but sedate. Veggie is a gallicized diminutive of the English word vegetable) attracts the mannequins, the photographers, the staffs of such fashion magazines as Vogue, the Left Bank antique dealers. People with beauty on their minds.

The other day Verushka, the six-foot-two amazon of the international fashion world, was there wearing a black turtle-neck sweater under a chambray shirt, black suede over-the-knee boots, and a black full-length cape. On those legs were just a pair of tights. It was a gasp.

Her escort, photographer Patrice Calmette, draped his sweep-the-floor tiger skin caftan over the banister where all the coats are piled. Verushka couldn't take her eyes off a younger model, Francis Schiff of New York, who is all bone structure. In this company, who would have the guts to yearn for a béarnaise or a sauce soubise?

The Owners

The two owners of Veggie, both hipped on yoga, are blonde Chantal Courier and Mara Janson. Chantal Courier used to manage the men's department of Paris Planning Service, the biggest model agency in town. After spending nine months living on an aïoli in Polynesia, her eating habits changed. She wrinkled her nose at the recollection of anything so horrendous as a omelet de béarnaise.

Mara Janson, born in Philadelphia, was working in Paris as a stylist for the textile firm of Lalonde. After she became interested in yoga, she decided it was almost impossible to eat healthy foods in Paris restau-

truit jams, honey, farm egg whole wheat bread, rose hip tea, algae, sea salt, ginseng. By summer they hope to sell T-shirts with a carrot on the front, symbol of Veggie. It's a say please with flowers on the tables, whitewashed walls and one wall of rough stone with a large abstract oil painting. Capacity is 25 persons and conversation spills from table to table. Reservations are out of the question.

The shop is open from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. and again from 4.30 until 8 p.m. Lunch is served from noon until 2. The other hours are for selling.

Veggie, 38 Rue de Verneuil, Paris 7.

On the Arts Agenda

Maurice Béjart's Ballet of the 20th Century will return to the Théâtre National Populaire in Paris from Feb. 19 through 28 with two programs of works, most of them to be seen for the first time in France. Until Feb. 23, the program is musically all Bach, with "Offrande Chorégraphique," "Sonata No. 3" and "Actus Tragicus." Thereafter, "Ritica," to music by Tadeusz Baird, "Nomos Alpha" by Iannis Xenakis, and "Les Valisiers" using both Wagner and classical Indo-Theban music, will be added to the program.

Susan Burge, a former member of the Alvin Nikolais Dance Theater in New York and now teaching in Paris, is presenting an evening of dance theater at the American Center for Students and Artists on Feb. 12, 13 and 14 at 8 p.m. Besides two solos by Miss Burge, the works on the program are "Gentle," a quintet, and "Traveling," a trio.

Donizetti's "Roberto Devereux" will have its Swiss premiere in an Italian-language production Feb. 12 at the Zurich Opera. Néilo Santi will conduct and the production will be designed by Ottowerner Meyer and staged by Martin Markus, who is ill. In the principal parts are Antigone Agourda as Elizabeth, Carol Smith as the Duchess of Nottingham and Glade Peterson in the title part.

The German critic and author H. H. Stockschmidt will speak on "The Situation of Modern Opera" Feb. 12 at 9:15 p.m. at the German Cultural Center in Paris (117 Avenue d'Iéna). His talk will be followed by a discussion in which he will be joined by Jacques Lomchamps, music critic of the Paris daily Le Monde.

The prize for composition awarded by the Fondation Prince Pierre de Monaco will be awarded for the 12th time this spring. Entry date is April 1 for works to be entered in the competition, limited this year to chamber music and sacred music not previously performed in public or broadcast. The prize of 20,000 French francs carries with it rights of first performance in Monaco in the year following the competition.

Beethoven's "Fidelio" will be staged by the Netherlands Opera for five performances from Feb. 12 through 24, in a production by Rudolf Hartmann, designed by Eckehard Grüber, and conducted by Edg de Walt with the Radio Philharmonic Orchestra.

NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED

HOTEL CARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants.

MANHATTAN AVENUE AT 70th ST., NEW YORK

CABLE: THE CARLYLES NEW YORK. TELEPHONE: 62227

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

AL CAPONE'S STAGE

PROHIBITION

AMERICAN JAZZ

RESTAURANT Paris-Style

DISCO THEQUE

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES Starting Monday

The most entertaining and spectacularly produced show

BALLETS DES PHILIPPINES

"Bayanhan"

كلا من الاصل

British Stance May Allow for B-211's Aid

Report, Job Losses as National Threat

London, Feb. 10 (WP).—The government professes... British posture of we-can't-but-it, struck Monday...

Road Map to Rolls-Royce Collapse

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, Feb. 10 (WP).—Almost since its founding early in this century, Rolls-Royce had the reputation of a company dominated by its engineers.

That explanation may be as good as any—and no explanations offered so far are fully persuasive—of why the famous company was so slow to discover, and reveal, that its contract to build RB-211 jet engines for Lockheed was a road map to bankruptcy.

Maintaining a Reputation

Rolls has long had the reputation of bidding on every aero-engine and related contract in the world, a posture apparently dictated by engineers and management obsessed with prestige considerations.

Rolls landed the Lockheed contract in March, 1968—the biggest order in the company's history and seemingly the biggest export coup Britain had ever pulled off.

So eager was the company to win the contract, against intense competition from the U.S. firms of General Electric and Pratt and Whitney, that it submitted to a fierce contract squeeze from Lockheed.

It has generally been termed a fixed-price contract, but the Sunday Times insists it contained, in fact, allowances for rising material and labor costs.

But the basic trouble was that the starting price was too low and, when development took much longer than expected, the horrendous late-delivery penalty clauses loomed like a juggernaut.

What those penalty clauses amount to is not clear. The Chancellor of the Exchequer told Parliament that they would be about \$110 million if there were to be a delay of only six months.

Unofficial estimates suggest the penalty under the contract could be as much as \$700 million.

A host of misadventures took place: Lockheed's tough contract, itself forced by tough competition from its customers (Cessna, TWA, Delta, Pacific Southwest and Air Canada),

threw Rolls' calculations out of gear when Lockheed failed to get orders for as many TriStars as it had hoped. That meant that Rolls had to write off development costs against a smaller number of engines.

Technical Snags

The company engineers had, after all, never built the RB-211 and did not take into account all the snags and difficulties of a radically new and very sophisticated product.

They had banked on keeping the weight down by the use of carbon fiber "hyfil" blades in the fan. First, it was discovered that they de-laminated when they encountered torrential downpours.

That was ultimately corrected, but what could not be managed was to keep them from breaking when—as the specifications required—they were supposed to stand up against the impact of a four-pound bird hitting the engine on take-off.

Prudently (for once), Lockheed insisted that Rolls-Royce run a parallel project using solid titanium blades. These were successful and are now incorporated in the engine.

But the substitution ran up the costs to a staggering extent, it entailed retooling and rebuilding much of the Derby works.

Rolls began to put the engines on the production line (to meet delivery promises) while development and testing was still continuing.

That meant fearful expenses from modifying all the engines each time one part failed and had to be redesigned.

Incidentally, when the company saw costs running up and scheduling fall behind, it concealed the facts. The most charitable explanation is that the engineers saw an engine emerging that would actually surpass specifications and bring in profits that would offset the higher costs.

The engine is, in fact, a very fine one, producing 42,500 pounds of thrust as against specifications of 40,000, and has a 45,000-pound thrust in likely prospect. Its design is indisputably brilliant and it may be a more efficient piece of machinery than the rival Pratt & Whitney engine. It is lighter and has fewer moving parts.

November Realization

By November, even the grotesquely inept Rolls management knew the firm was in trouble. But they were paying out more money than they had in sight and went to the British government with the shattering news that launching costs—getting the operation into production—had escalated from an original calculation in March, 1968, of \$183 million to \$234 million.

By last week, the figure had risen to \$410 million. The government announced that not counting launching costs or late-delivery penalties, each of the 90 engines Lockheed had ordered would cost \$264,000 more than Lockheed had contracted to pay.

they considered them "without foundation."

United Aircraft's Pratt & Whitney division makes the JT9D. The engine has been beset with difficulties since the aircraft's introduction early last year. Among other things, there has been a malfunction in the blade-retaining mechanism, which, in some cases, has resulted in damage to the turbine blades.

Development costs absorbed on the JT9D in 1970 amounted to about \$37 million, up from \$33 million the year before. After-sales service costs on the engine amounted to about \$46 million in 1970, more than double the \$21 million of 1969, officials said.

The costs arose from technical problems resulting from the accelerated rate of introduction of the engine into commercial service, they said.

The officials projected 1971 sales down an estimated 10 percent.

Nixon Aide Says Deficit Could Soar

If Private Forecasts on GNP Prove Right

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (WP).—The administration's top budget official, George P. Shultz, conceded yesterday that the federal deficit could soar to \$18.7 billion—\$1.1 billion higher than currently projected—in the coming fiscal year, if private forecasts of economic growth prove correct.

Mr. Shultz, director of the office of Management and Budget, came under sharp congressional questioning the second day of Joint Economic Committee hearings on President Nixon's 1971 economic plan.

Committee members renewed their challenge to a basic assumption underlying the plan—a gross national product (GNP) of \$1,065 billion in this calendar year, up 9 percent from last year.

Non-government forecasts of GNP average about \$20 billion less, Sen. Jack Miller, R., Iowa, wanted to know what the budget picture would be if this consensus prevailed.

Mr. Shultz quoted from a Treasury Department table showing that anticipated federal revenues would be \$7.1 billion less, given a \$1,045 billion GNP. This would tend to raise the fiscal 1972 deficit, now targeted at \$11.6 billion, by about \$5 billion, he indicated.

"I wonder just how good our estimates are," Sen. Miller remarked, in view of the fact that a \$13 billion surplus forecast last February for the current fiscal year, is now projected as an \$18.5 billion deficit.

At Sen. Miller's request, Mr. Shultz gave a detailed breakdown of an \$8.2 billion downward revision of revenue estimates for the current year and an increase of \$12 billion in projected outlays.

In defending the administration GNP estimate as reasonable and attainable, Mr. Shultz argued that private forecasts have consistently undershot the mark in years of economic expansion. He said a consensus published annually by the prestigious Conference Board, a private group, fell short of the ultimate performance by from \$2 billion to \$40 billion during the 1960s.

Were the average margin of error for this period added to the Conference Board's 1971 prediction, the result would exceed the administration's forecast, he said.

Big Board Volume Eases Late Recovery Erases Early N.Y. Losses

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rallied in the afternoon, recovering from this morning's substantial losses.

Volume fell sharply to 190.4 million shares from yesterday's record 28.25 million.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had opened with a loss of 4.79 and declined by as much as 7.12, began to rally shortly after midday and closed at 881.09, up 1.30, or 0.14 percent from yesterday.

Advancers Rebound

Declines led advances by 8-to-3, but earlier in the day the losers had topped 1,000 and held a better than 3-to-1 advantage.

One analyst stated that today's correction was not the beginning of any "serious decline," but that a correction of up to 5 percent in the popular industrial averages would be "within the realm of possibility."

The morning drop was brought on by general profit-taking and was a "much needed technical move," observers said.

Fannie May Moves

FNMA was actively traded, finishing up 1 1/8 at 66 7/8. Further cuts in the prime and discount rates are believed to be in the offing, and Fannie May normally derives strength from lower interest rates.

Boise Cascade made the active list and tacked on 1 7/8 to close at 43 1/8.

Boise has dropped sharply since it announced a fourth-quarter loss and lower results for the year last week.

Weyerhaeuser, also in the forest products group, eased 1 8 to 59 3/4. Evans Products gained 1 5/8 to close at 45 5/8.

Shulton fell 1 1/8 to 31. Hospital Corp. of America gained 1 1/4 to close at 32 1/4 after the company revised upwards its 1970 earnings estimate.

CBS Drops

CBS lost 1 1/8 to 33 3/4. Reported lower fourth-quarter and 1970 earnings and forecast a poor first quarter.

Elsewhere in the broadcasting group, AEC gained 1 3/8 to 28 1/8. Woolworth gained 2 7/8 to close at 42. Stocks of other retailers were mixed.

Amex Tallies

On the American Stock Exchange, prices recovered some earlier losses, but still closed slightly lower.

The Amex index was up 0.01 at 25.05, and declines led advances by 329 to 333.

Volume was around 5.79 million shares.

Kirby Industries gained 3 1/2 to 21 1/4 after the company issued an encouraging report on its oil well in Ecuador.

Standard Container reported less for the first quarter against a year-ago profit and eased 3/4 to 53 1/4.

Bradford Computer gained 2 1/2 to 49 1/8. The company said it knew of no reason for the advance.

Eason Oil announced an oil discovery and rose 1 1/2 to 21 1/2.

NEWS AND NOTES

U.S. Steel Offers Bond

United States Steel Corp. plans to offer \$150 million of sinking fund debentures later this month and Phillips Petroleum has announced plans for a \$200 million offering.

The announcements follow news that Phillips Petroleum Co. will offer a \$200 million early next month.

The offerings constitute the vanguard of a massive movement into the bond markets by major industrial concerns, securities dealers believe.

King Resources Delay

King Resources Co. said the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has agreed not to pursue at this time its motion for the appointment of a receiver for King Resources.

The company said, however, that it agreed to the appointment of a special counsel by the U.S. Court in Denver to investigate the transaction that occurred during the company's attempt to tender financial assistance and management services to Investors Overseas Services Ltd. last year.

A Rescuer for Minsec?

Consolidated Rhotinto of Australia Ltd. (CRA) said it is prepared to participate in any consortium that may be formed by major Australian companies to assist in finding "an orderly solution

for current problems which face creditors" of Mineral Securities Australia Ltd. (Minsec). The statement was issued in London by Rio Tinto-Zinc (RTZ), which owns 63.6 percent of CRA, the holding company for RTZ's Australian activities. Meanwhile a provisional liquidator was appointed to Vam Ltd., another Australian mining company.

U.S. Oil Leases Open

The U.S. Interior Department is planning another sale of federal oil and gas leases on outer continental shelf tracts off the eastern half of the Louisiana gulf coast. Interest in federal offshore leases has intensified as a result of interruptions in the oil flow from Middle East fields and of strong demand for petroleum products and natural gas in U.S. markets.

A general sale of oil and gas leases of the western Louisiana gulf coast in December brought a record \$550 million in bonus payments.

British, Japanese Link

A British firm of iron and steel plant makers, Head Wrightson Ltd., has signed a reciprocal agreement with Japan's Nippon Kokan Kaisha (NKK) group to get access to Japanese blast-furnace technology.

Under questioning, Mr. Casey said he agreed with Mr. Sparkman that legislation set aside by the last Congress to lay down stricter rules for customer free credit balances with brokerage houses would come under further SEC study under his chairmanship.

End of SST Seen Cutting U.S. Lead in World Aviation

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP-DJ).—If the U.S. government decides to cease funding Boeing's supersonic transport (SST) program, it will be "the beginning of the end" of U.S. dominance of commercial aviation, H.W. Wittington, senior Boeing vice-president, said here today.

Mr. Wittington, in charge of Boeing's SST program, said a stop in funding would "hurt us."

He noted that some observers believe the SST should be privately financed, "but Boeing can't compete with the Russian, French and British governments on a program of this size," he said.

He said that Boeing has spent the equivalent of a quarter of the company's net worth on the two SST prototypes alone.

"If plans continue as originally proposed and the SST is in service by 1975, Boeing won't break even until 1983, and even then it will be a few more years before we make a profit."

He forecast that if the U.S. government does not continue funding the program, the SST will not be built and 12,000 Boeing employees and other personnel working on the project throughout the United States will lose their jobs.

Home Oil Profit Fell 19% in 1970

CALGARY, Canada, Feb. 10 (AP-DJ).—Home Oil Co.'s net income last year fell 19 percent to \$4,057 million (Canadian), or 58 cents a share, from \$5,003 million, or 73 cents a share, earlier.

The 1970 result is before an extraordinary gain of \$1.39 million, or 20 cents a share, while the 1969 result is before a special charge of \$466,000.

Revenue last year rose to \$30 million, from \$27.7 million in 1969.

P & O Pre-Tax Profit

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP-DJ).—Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. pre-tax profit for the year ended Sept. 30 fell to \$12.59 million (\$30 million) from \$12.64 million in the previous year.

Fiat Back to Normal

TURIN, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Fiat said today that enough plastic parts had accumulated over the two days, during which 24,500 workers were laid off to allow for full production up to Saturday.

Negotiations for renewal of the plastic workers national labor contract are continuing and sources said they now hope for agreement in principle before the weekend.

United Aircraft Profit Drop Attributed to 747 Engine

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 10 (AP-DJ).—United Aircraft earnings fell 11 percent last year, the company said yesterday, due to problems related to the engines for the Boeing-747.

Year Revenue (millions) 2,342.9 2,559.4 Profits (millions) 45.38 50.31 Per Share 3.74 4.31

Fourth Quarter Revenue (millions) 12.97 7.69 Profits (millions) 1.07 0.64 Per Share 1.07 0.64

United said Boeing has made claims of an "indeterminate but substantial amount" relating to the JT9D engine program for the 747.

William P. Gwinn, chairman, and Arthur E. Smith, president, said 1970 was "a more difficult year than anticipated" particularly in respect to high service expenses on the JT9D engine.

They would not give additional details of Boeing's claims, but said

Year American Standard 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 1,417.9 1,316.2 Profits (millions) 13.12 35.45 Per Share (diluted) 0.70 1.90

Year Revenue (millions) 1,230.5 1,158.9 Profits (millions) 64.13 71.94 Per Share 2.29 2.59

Year Revenue (millions) 343.75 318.31 Profits (millions) 9.73 8.52 Per Share 0.75 0.68

Year Revenue (millions) 653.8 634.78 Profits (millions) 16.58 18.88 Per Share 1.27 1.50

Year Revenue (millions) 144.8 143.5 Profits (millions) 2.41 3.01 Per Share 0.40 0.50

Year Revenue (millions) 74.7 76.3 Profits (millions) 3.7 4.28 Per Share 0.49 0.57

Year Revenue (millions) 313.07 297.04 Profits (millions) 13.3 13.91 Per Share 1.77 1.87

RECONSIDERING SOME OF YOUR INVESTMENTS? THEN PERHAPS YOU SHOULD EXAMINE FONSELEX

Swiss fund under Swiss legislation worldwide portfolio

31st Dec. 1966S.Fr. 1,028 31st Dec. 1967S.Fr. 1,516 31st Dec. 1968S.Fr. 2,427 31st Dec. 1969S.Fr. 2,888 31st Dec. 1970S.Fr. 2,281 31st Jan. 1971S.Fr. 2,380 8th Feb. 1971S.Fr. 2,419

To CAPDIREX S.A., 114 Rue du Rhône, GENEVA, Switzerland. Please send information on FONSELEX

It can be there tomorrow via Emery.

A number of major European cities are now just an overnight delivery distance apart. Emery's Intra-Europe air freight service brings you closer to your important markets. If your air shipment is picked up before noon by Emery, it will be at its destination the very next day. And on the same day we pick up your shipment we will notify your customer when, where, and how it's due to arrive.

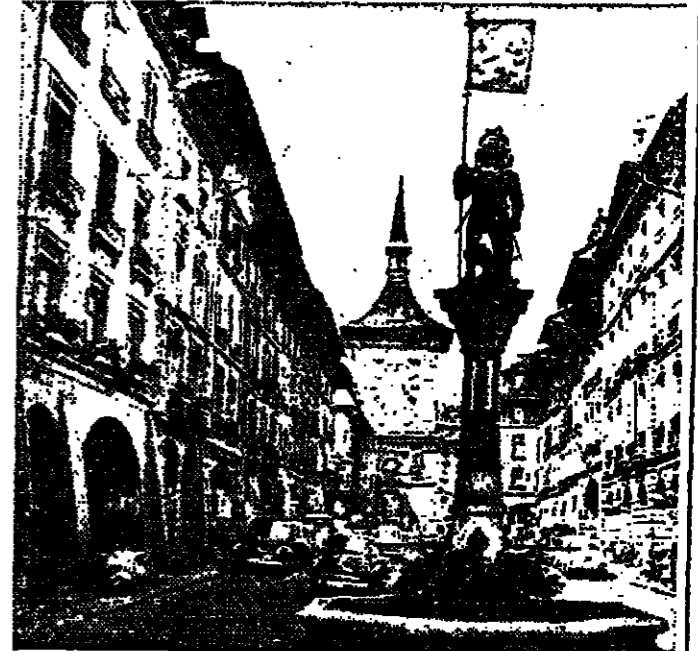


Figure Emery's Intra-Europe service in your distribution plans. The time we save can make some profitable new developments possible.

EMERY AIR FREIGHT

AMERICANS ABROAD

Time is Nearing!

Representative of International Tax Consultants will be in Europe to discuss your tax returns from Feb. 15-24. Call or write to the office in London, Paris, Brussels or write for tax literature.

International Tax Consultants, Ltd.

2 COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, 25 EAST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 90, U.S.A.

New York Stock Exchange Member Firm is looking for REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVES with an established substantial production. Location Lausanne, Switzerland.

We could eventually supply a Swiss working permit. Write or call: DROULIA & CO. 2 Place St-François, 1002 LAUSANNE, Switzerland. Tel.: (021) 23.42.52.

ALLET DES PAYS

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 5' and '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 5'.

International Luxury Hotels

ARABIAN GULF

HOTEL DELMON

BAHRAIN

Bahrain's first luxury hotel in downtown Manama

- 120 air-conditioned rooms, with private bath, telephone & radio.
International cuisine, 24-hour room service.
Swimming pool and garden.
Outdoor lounge, round-the-clock coffee shop, supper club, dancing nightly.
Private dining and conference rooms and suites.

FRANCE

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

PARIS

520 elegantly appointed guest rooms with bath, fully air-conditioned. Direct dial telephone. Radio-T.V. 3 restaurants - 2 bars.

GERMANY

HILBERTS PARK HOTEL

Bad Nauheim/Germany a House of World Renown in a Spa of World Renown.

HOTEL KEMPINSKI BERLIN

IDEAL FOR BUSINESS AND RELAXATION
FOR RESERVATION CALL: LONDON: REG. 74 45. PARIS: 205-48-06.

SWITZERLAND

HOTEL du RHONE

GENEVA

Centrally located in quiet comfort on the Rhone River RESTAURANT FRANCAIS - GRILL ROOM BAR - LOUNGE

ENGLAND

CHURCHILL

A NEW HOTEL CLOSE TO EVERYTHING IN LONDON

Best in business and holiday accommodation INTERNATIONAL LUXURY HOTELS

next appearing on March 11, April 15, May 13, June 17, September 16, 1971.

in the next appearing on

March 11, April 15, May 13, June 17, September 16, 1971.

in the next appearing on

March 11, April 15, May 13, June 17, September 16, 1971.

in the next appearing on

Market Summary

Table of market summary data including Most Active, Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's, and Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

European Gold Markets

Table of European Gold Markets data including London, Zurich, and Paris prices.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange data including Asahi, Yomiuri, and Nikkei prices.

New Issue

Table of New Issue data including American Express Securities S.A., etc.

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$25,000,000

International Standard Electric Corporation

8 1/4% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1986

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Lazard Freres & Co.

Table of international banks and financial institutions including Algemeene Bank Nederland N.V., American Express Securities S.A., etc.

Company Reports

Table of company reports for F.W. Woolworth, McGraw-Hill, Inc., Schlitz (Jos.) Brewing Co., etc.

U.S. Seeks Extension On Equalization Tax

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Treasury asked Congress today to extend the interest equalization tax for two years to March 31, 1973.

German Retail Sales

WESTPHALEN, West Germany, Feb. 10 (AP)—West Germany's retail sales totaled about 185 billion deutsche marks in 1970.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data for New York Stock Exchange, including columns for stock names, prices, and volume.

Table of stock market data for New York Stock Exchange, continuing from the previous table.

Table of stock market data for New York Stock Exchange, continuing from the previous table.

Table of stock market data for New York Stock Exchange, continuing from the previous table.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data, including various stock prices and indices.

Table of Toronto stock market data, continuing from the previous table.

Table of Toronto stock market data, continuing from the previous table.

Table of Toronto stock market data, continuing from the previous table.

reign Stock Indexes

Table of international stock market indices, including values and percentage changes.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock market data, including various stock prices.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data, including fund names and returns.

Confidential

Confidential information and notices, including contact details for the International Bank.

Advertisement for International Bank & Trust Limited, featuring text about services, interest rates, and contact information.

Large advertisement for Ente Nazionale Per L'Energia Elettrica-Enel, including a notice of redemption and a list of bonds.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Stocks and Bonds', and 'Stocks and Bonds'.

The made-to-measure plane.

Most airlines buy their planes off-the-peg. They look at what's being built, and buy what comes closest to their needs. Add a bit here, take off a bit there—and you're in business. BEA decided that wasn't good enough for Europe's number one airline. We wanted the planes to fit our passengers, and suit our requirements—not vice versa. So first we asked people what they wanted in a plane. We asked you, the passengers. We asked pilots, stewardesses, and engineers. We took into consideration European conditions—airfield facilities, length of flight, climatic variations. Then

we went to Hawker Siddeley, and showed them what we wanted. And they built it. With engines by—of course—Rolls-Royce. Result—the Trident fleet. Our exclusive team of made-to-measure passenger jets. Trident One—for short-haul, medium density routes. Trident Two—for the longer runs. And now, completing Europe's most up-to-date fleet, Trident Three—for short-haul high density routes. That's the Trident team. Guaranteeing you a faster, smoother, quieter flight than any other plane in European service. Tailor-made for BEA—for Europe—and for you. Try one on sometime—and see how well it fits.



No. 1 in Europe

كندا من الاصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market trading data including columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Handwritten note: 'كلذا من الأجل'

One Dollar

Table listing various currencies and their exchange rates relative to one dollar.

Advertisement for M. H. Meyerson & Co., Inc. featuring a map of the United States and text about international securities.

Large advertisement for Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, titled 'KOBÉ CITY DM 100,000,000.— 7 3/4 % Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1971'. Includes details on interest, redemption, and a list of participating banks.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international investment funds with their respective assets and performance metrics.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and market indicators.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of International Bonds Traded in Europe, listing various bond types and their market values.

Advertisement for SOCIETE GENERALE, featuring a building illustration and text about international banking services.

Advertisement for ROYAUME DU MAROC, detailing public works projects and international tenders.

Advertisement for THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, highlighting a 9% interest rate and offshore merchant banking services.

Security Pacific Bank

The first 100 years

It all began in Los Angeles, 1871, with a small office and \$3,000. As California expanded so did we. Now, in terms of population, California is the largest state in the USA. And Security Pacific Bank is the second largest in California. Indeed, with 415 branches in California, Security Pacific Bank has one of the two largest branch systems in the USA. Our clients now include more than 90 of the top 100 corporations in the USA, and our assets have just passed the 8 billion dollar mark. A pretty good way to end the first hundred years. And start the next.

London, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Mexico City, Tokyo, Hong Kong. And Security Pacific International Bank, New York.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: "مركز الأبحاث"

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 Stocks and Bonds' and '1971-72 Stocks and Bonds'.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices listing various goods like wheat, soybeans, and cotton with their respective prices and market status.

PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE advertisement featuring the company logo and text: 'The regional headquarters of an international diversified company...' and 'EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE advertisement: 'Dynamic and objective M.B.A. U.S. citizen, age 30, multi-lingual, unusual and versatile background...'.

FINANCE/MARKETING EXECUTIVE advertisement: 'American financial executive, age 44, M.B.A. with extensive experience in banking, corporate finance...'.

Services.

Whether you walk dogs or clean rugs or administer trusts, let prospects what you do in the pages of the Herald Tribune.

Theater.

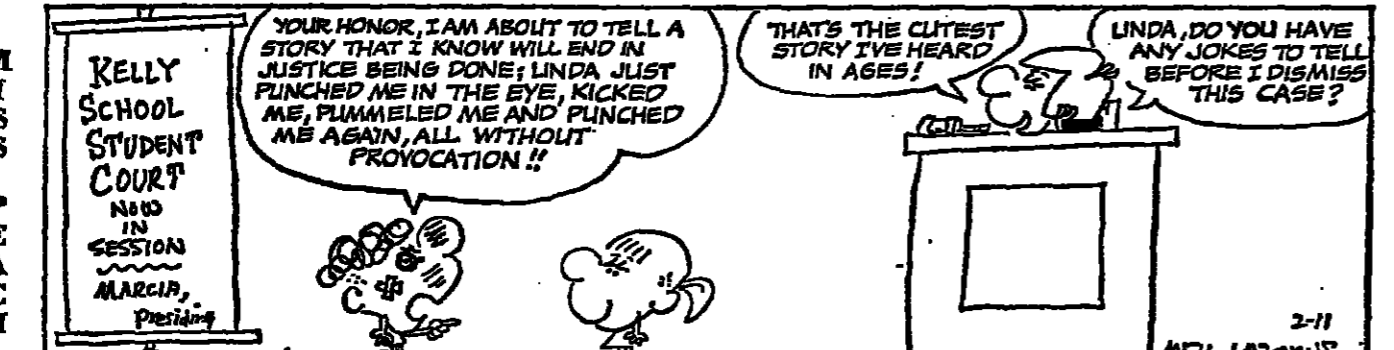
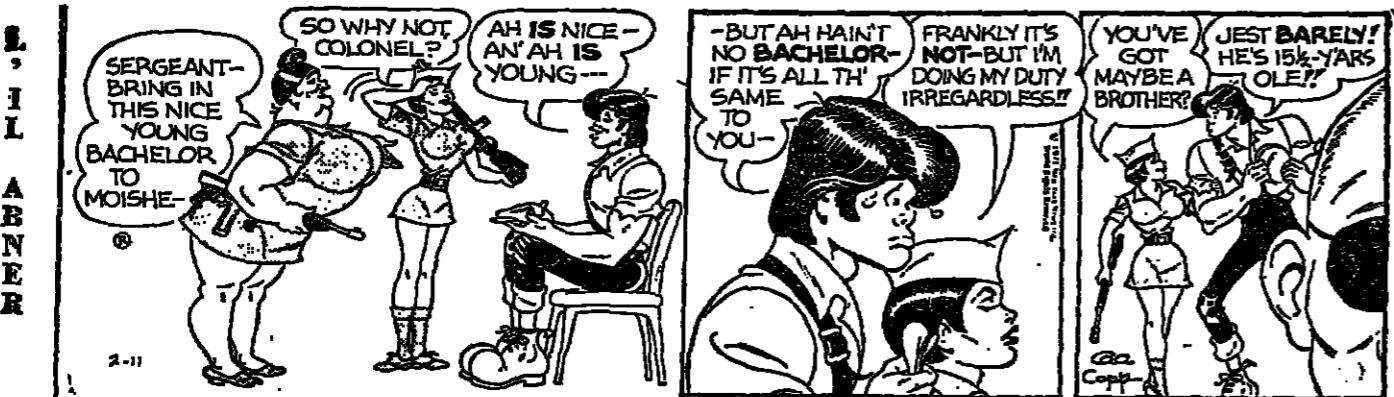
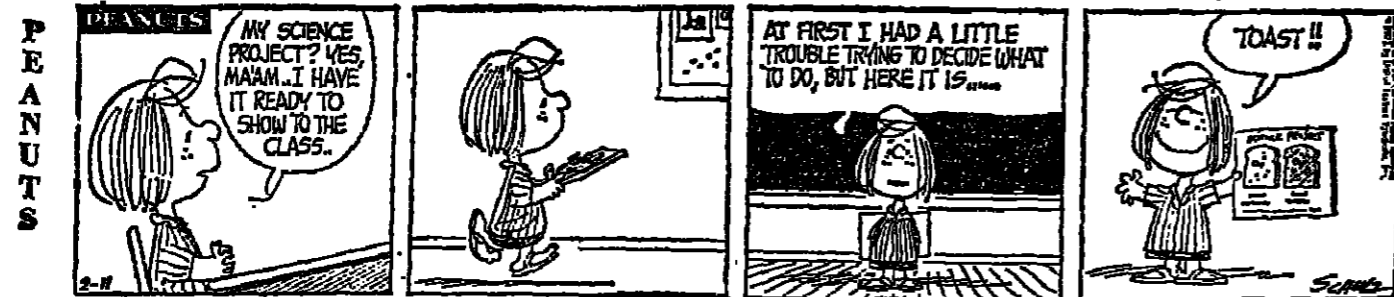
The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.

Schools.

Where to send them to school? The Education Directory is a regular feature of the International Herald Tribune.

Large advertisement for Herald Tribune subscription: 'On a 6-month subscription you save \$6.00 to \$21.00 (depending on country of residence) at the 25% discount. (for new subscriptions only)'. Includes contact information for the Paris office.

Table of international subscription rates for Herald Tribune, listing prices for various countries like Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, etc.



BRIDGE

South opened with one heart and rebid the suit when his partner doubled the weak jump overall of two spades by West. The double was "negative," implying values in the unbid suits.

North then cue-bid spades, a second attempt to find a minor-suit fit, and raised to slam when his partner was able to bid diamonds.

Three club winners were taken, and a club was ruffed in the closed hand. A heart to the king and a spade ruff left the lead in the closed hand in this position:

BRIDGE hand diagram showing North and South hands with cards: North (A108, A95, 7) and South (AJ98, J).

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE puzzle instructions and a grid. Includes words like TYMUS, DICHE, AURBUE, SNOOPI.

BOOKS

FARRAGAN'S RETREAT

ABOUT a year ago a young Philadelphia writer named Tom McEale came out with a novel called "Principato," which was promptly hailed as revealing a remarkable new talent. The comparisons to Roth, Updike and Bruce Jay Friedman flew from reviewers' typewriters as thick as mayflies in July.

South resisted the temptation to cash the heart ace, which would have led to defeat in the slam. Instead he ruffed a low heart and led the spade ten from dummy.

When this was ruffed with the diamond jack, East was left ducking three trumps.

South resisted the temptation to cash the heart ace, which would have led to defeat in the slam. Instead he ruffed a low heart and led the spade ten from dummy.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes words like Cuernavaca, Bridge term, Ship part, Authentic, Holy, Defunct car, Surfeit, Reputed, Crimian stage-prop of 1700's, State: Abbr., Javelin, Forearm bone, Habitual way, Pole of Czech, G.I.'s of Seoul, Prods, Loathe, Copperfield character, Other than, Baseball pitch, Produce, Indicate, Advantage, Paris area, Marmozte, Roof part.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

To Form 'Racing Team'

Ski Manufacturers In Austria Unite

ENNA, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Austria's ski manufacturers united today and created an Austrian team to try to reverse racers' steady string of losses winter.

Nordic Event's Captured By W. German

SPORO, Japan, Feb. 10 (UPI)—The Soviet Union's long-time skier maintained his nation of the pre-Olympic Games cross-country event today through West German skier Franz Keller.



SEW-SEW IN TENNIS—Former pro football lineman Roosevelt Grier does a little needlework as he waits to get some exercise on tennis court in Los Angeles.

Ashe Makes New Effort To Play in South Africa

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—A South African Embassy spokesman here confirmed today that Arthur Ashe, the American tennis star, had applied for a visa to enter South Africa to play in the national championships.

Rangers Succumb To Bruins

Trail Leaders By Nine Points

BOSTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Winning a game they had to, by scoring when they had to, the Bruins last night dealt the Rangers a crushing 6-3 defeat, knocking the New Yorkers nine points behind them in the National Hockey League's East Division.

Paige: Separate But Equal Fame

By Shirleyovich "Some dark night I'm going to sneak into Cooperstown and find out where Satchmo's plaque is and put it in the front room where it belongs."

Paige, who was inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame, said he was being admitted to a newly created low-rent district in the Cooperstown complex, set up as a sop to the legendary heroes of the Negro baseball leagues who were born ineligible for the majors. Wrong color.

When he did get the shot at the majors, Paige proved immediately, even at his advanced age, that Negro league graduates were not over their heads in the majors. He started seven times for Veck's Cleveland team, and won six games in a year when the Indians won the 1948 pennant in a playoff with Boston.

Marquette, Villanova Fives Have an Easy Night's Work

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (UPI)—It was fun time for Marquette and Villanova last night. Both teams toyed with lesser opposition as Marquette, ranked second in the nation, obliterated the University of Wisconsin's Milwaukee branch, 98-66.

Garrett Gives Up His Career In Baseball Before It Starts

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 10 (AP)—Mike Garrett's decision to stay in professional football and forget a plan to switch to baseball averts an almost certain suit over ballpark jumping.

Merckx Duo Pedals To Lead in Milan

MILAN, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Belgian duo of Eddy Merckx and Julien Stevens took the lead today at the end of the second day of the Milan six-day cycling race.

Ramos Injured, Buchanan Fights Sub Tomorrow

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Mando Ramos, former world lightweight champion, was injured in a fight out of his Friday night championship fight with Ken Buchanan of Scotland and Ruben Navarro was named as a replacement.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for various sports events and scores, including basketball, football, and tennis results.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for NHL Standings, East Division, and West Division, listing teams and their records.

College Basketball

Table with columns for various college basketball games and scores, including matchups like Duke vs. North Carolina and others.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS section containing various job openings, real estate listings, and service advertisements.

